CN
Jan, 1947

The Weather
Today—Snow mixed with sleet ending tomorrow afternoon. Much colder.
Yesterday—High, 33; low, 25.

The Washington Post

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Justice Department Enters Bilbo Probe

Termination Of Hostilities Proclaimed By President

10% of Special Powers Affected; Emergencies, 'State Of War' Continue

(Text on Page 2)

By Alfred Friendly
Post Reporter

In a surprise declaration, President Truman yesterday proclaimed that World War II "hostilities have terminated" as of noon yesterday.

The immediate effect of the proclamation was to end at once Government powers under 20-odd statutes and to prescribe the automatic termination of some 33 additional statutes or sections of them at some future date, for the most part, six months from now.

The most important of these:

1. The Government's power under the Smith-Connally and Selective Service Acts to seize strike-bound properties is now ended. And not later than six months from now, it must return to their former owners those properties previously seized.

Coal Mines Affected

This means that on or before June 30, the Government must arrange the return of the Nation's coal mines to the private operators. In addition, it must rid itself of certain Great Lakes shipping facilities.

2. Six months from now, unless Congress decides otherwise, wartime excise taxes or higher wartime rates of perhaps $1,500,000,000 will be removed. These were applied to liquor, jewelry, cosmetics, theater admissions, furs and other luxuries.

3. After two years—again unless Congress takes other action—the Government's war power to support agricultural prices will come to an end.

Although many of the statutes terminated now or in the succeeding months have bearing on the military services, it appeared last night that none of them interfered in any substantial way with the conduct of military operations, here or abroad.

'State of War' Continues

By the legalism of terminating "hostilities", the President did not end the "state of war" nor the two national "emergencies," the limited one proclaimed by President Roosevelt on September 8, 1939, and the full emergency proclaimd on May 27, 1941.

Thus, despite yesterday's order, the majority of the President's war powers are still in effect. They will remain so until the Congress acts to end them or until the President cancels them by proclamation or induces Congress to do so.

Still continuing in effect, therefore, are the conscription powers of the Selective Service Act, the authority to continue rent control, price control on sugar, the right to requisition vessels, to call Army reserves to active duty, to condemn land, arm merchant ships, appoint civilian officers to the Army and many other important powers.

10 Per Cent of Orders Affected

In fact, out of the about 500 wartime legislative authorizations in effect yesterday, the President canceled out only about 10 per cent.

Those which are voided and because of languages in the various pieces of legislation themselves, automatically terminating their life as of the moment the President proclaimed the end of hostilities or when a specified period of time has elapsed after that moment.

Most of the powers affected by the proclamation, Mr. Truman told a hastily summoned press confer-

See TRUMAN, Page 4, Column 3

3 Masked Men Rob Washington State Bank of $25,000

Battle Ground, Wash., Dec. 31 (AP).—Three masked robbers, armed with shotguns and revolvers, held up the Battle Ground State Bank at noon today and escaped with more than $25,000.

Police immediately began an airplane and ground search of the area north of Portland.

An officer fired at the robbers as their car careened out of town. Marshal Ed Bannon said one of the men slumped in the seat as if hit. All three wore Army clothing, police were told.

The getaway car, stolen from Vancouver, Wash., collided with a parked automobile as the men, one of whom wore a red hat, sped away. After the collision, the getaway car driver turned the car around and drove off again.

Battle Ground is 15 miles northeast of Vancouver.

Several patrons and the bank employes were herded into a back room during the robbery.

1946 Whites Out . . .

Post Staff Photo

SNOW PARKING—Into each motorist's life some snow must fall, but too much came all at once yesterday in the late afternoon. Cars parked on the large lot behind the District Building were topped in white a few hours before the old year bowed out

Luxury Goods Tax Slashes Set for July 1

Truman's Action to Cut Load $1,250,000,000; Pledge of GOP Stands

By the United Press

President Truman yesterday cleared the way for a $1,250,000,000 tax cut by July 1, and Republicans immediately countered with plans to lighten the taxpayers' burden by other billions.

The President's action, affecting excise taxes on furs, liquor, jewelry, cosmetics, and other luxury items, was contained in his proclamation of the end of World War II hostilities.

Soon thereafter Representative Harold Knutson (R., Minn.), who will become chairman of the tax-writing House Ways and Means Committee when the Republicans take control of the Eightieth Congress Friday, announced that the GOP was prepared to go ahead with plans to revise not only the entire excise tax structure but to achieve a 20 per cent cut in personal income taxes as well.

To Be Offset by Economies

Knutson said the revenue loss that would result from Mr. Truman's surprise decision would be absorbed "in economies we are going to effect."

He told reporters that his committee still must review the taxes not affected by the proclamation with a view to possible reductions.

Mr. Truman's action will mean an automatic reduction of 24 excise taxes on July 1, including those on liquor, beer, admissions to sports and amusements, jewelry, furs, and cosmetics, but still will leave many of these levies considerably higher than in prewar days. Then, for example, there were no taxes on jewelry and furs.

Louis Shere, acting director of tax research of the Treasury, estimated on the basis of present consumer spending that the July 1 reductions, if permitted to stand, would amount to $1,250,000,000 to

The entire excise tax program, some of which was not affected by wartime increases, now yields ap-

See TAXES, Page 4, Column 6

3 to 5 Inches Of Snow Due To Fall Here

Washington will awake today to find the city facing 1947 with a clean white face, the weatherman promises, but it will be a day of icy streets and slippery sidewalks.

Three to five inches of snow are predicted by this afternoon, although sleet mixed with the snow is expected to make this New Year's day fraught with danger for motorists and pedestrians.

The snowfall, which began with flurries at 1:15 p. m. yesterday started to "make" in the late afternoon and evening as falling temperatures made many streets icy runways.

Homegoing workers found traffic moving at a crawl and often blocked, especially in outlying sections.

In nearby Maryland and Virginia there were numerous reports of collisions as motorists skidded over the glassy roads.

Along Colesville Pike in Montgomery County traffic was moving at the rate of about three miles an hour, while automobiles were halted at several places along the hilly East-West Highway between Silver Spring and Bethesda.

About 7 p. m., an Alexandria, Barcroft & Washington bus bound for Washington with Fort Belvoir soldiers skidded into a ditch on Route 1, about 2 miles north of Fort Belvoir. State police said no one was injured.

Washington's dented fender tabulation began to mount at an early hour, giving added emphasis to Traffic Director George E. Keneipp's warning to holiday celebrants: "If you drive, don't drink. If you drink, don't drive."

Most of the Nation is expected to experience below-freezing temperatures today.

Last night, Texas was having one of its worst snow storms in years, and fans going to the Cotton Bowl at Dallas found many roads impassable. In California, a freak gale with winds of 64 miles an hour caused two deaths and extensive wreckage.

Snow and sleet yesterday brought interruptions in air travel in many sections. At National Airport, most airlines reported several flights cancelled, primarily those which were scheduled for points where the snowfall was heavier.

Milk Price Cut Hearing Slated For Next Week

Capital, 5 Other Cities Concerned in Study Of Possible Surplus

Faced with a possible milk surplus, the Department of Agriculture will hold a hearing next week to determine if a price reduction in milk should be made in Washington and five other Northeastern cities.

The action follows investigation this week by the department's Commodity Exchange Branch of reported efforts by a New York milk producers' cooperative to influence milk prices in the New York area by bidding up butter prices in the New York wholesale market.

The cities concerned in the hearing in addition to Washington, are New York, Philadelphia, Boston, Lowell-Lawrence and Fall River, Mass.

Prices that farmers receive for fluid milk in these areas are tied to the price of butter in the wholesale New York market.

Philadelphia Price Stands

Pending the hearings, the department announced that the wholesale price of $5.96 a hundred pounds for milk will be maintained in the Philadelphia level. Without that action, the Philadelphia price would have dropped 40 cents a hundred pounds (about 1 cent a quart) today.

The department said the hearing is being called because of prospects that milk supplies in the Northeastern areas may soon exceed demand for fluid milk and cream.

"This indicated excess of supplies," the department announced, "makes it imperative that an immediate reappraisal of the prices be made.

"If the high level of prices for

See BUTTER, Page 2, Column 8

Roosevelt's First 2 Years

Morgenthau Diary Discloses Gold Price 'Numbers Game'

New York, Dec. 31 (AP).—The "inner history" of the first two years of the Roosevelt Administration during which the late President once set the price of gold through a lucky number combination was related today with release of sections of the diary of one-time Secretary of the Treasury Henry Morgenthau, jr.

The bulky, 900-volume diary candidly reviewed events of the years 1933-34, disclosing that President Roosevelt regarded his Undersecretary of the Treasury, Dean Acheson, as a "lightweight" and often referred to Gov. Montagu Norman of the Bank of England as "Old Pink Whiskers."

The disclosure of the diary and its contents was made by Jonathon Grossman of City College at a meeting of the American Historical Association. Grossman is one of the historianss preparing the diary for publication.

On one occasion, the diary revealed that the late President approved a rise of 21 cents in the price of gold because "it's a lucky number."

Another time the board of the Reconstruction Finance Corp. passed the President's gold plan so hurriedly that it was clear to Morgenthau the board didn't have "the slightest idea" what it was all about.

The papers told of this country's huge grain and gold buying program in 1933-34 as seen through the eyes of one of Mr. Roosevelt's closest advisers.

George Harrison of the Federal Reserve Bank was placed in charge of foreign exchange operations when the United States gold price climbed above the world level. He urged a consultation with the French and English, but the President demurred.

"Every time we have taken the English into our confidence they

See DIARY, Page 9, Column 7

Bulletin

New York, Dec. 31 (AP).—Approximately 20 firemen were buried beneath wreckage tonight when a floor collapsed in a four-alarm fire in a lower Manhattan office building, fire officials reported.

Senate GOP Quietly Fills All Top Posts

By Robert C. Albright

Senate Republicans, first to square off for the Eightieth Congress convening Friday, yesterday virtually completed distribution of all top Senate posts.

With peacemakers moving in on both sides of the Capitol to avert party-splitting showdwons, House Republicans and election-subdued Democrats meanwhile delayed leadership decisions until tomorrow.

Develpoments, as Congress prepared to change horses:

1. The new Senate Republican Steering group elected Senator Robert A. Taft (Ohio) to the most potent role of all—chairman of the new Senate Majority Policy committee.

15 Chairmanships Approved

2. A new Senate Republican Committee on Committees approved chairmanship roles for 15 GOP Senators. Senator Clyde M. Reed (Kans.), the last rebel, was offered the Civil Service chairmanship or nothing.

3. Election of Representative Charles A. Halleck (Ind.) as House majority leader when House Republicans meet tomorrow was virtually clinched when Representative Clarence J. Brown (Ohio) withdrew from the House leadership race.

4. House Democrats, thronging back to the Capitol to caucus tomorrow, appeared set to elect Representative John W. McCormack (Mass.) House minority leader. To stop rumors of a Southern Democratic rebellion, Representative E. E. Cox (Ga.) may nominate McCormack.

Barkley Reelection Set

5. Senate Democrats were ready to reelect Senator Alben W. Barkley (Ky.) Senate Democratic leader at their caucus tomorrow. To fill the Senate Democratic whip's post being vacated by Senator Lister Hill (Ala.), these Senators will be considered: Brien McMahon (Conn.), Francis J. Mers (Pa.) and Carl A. Hatch (N. Mex.).

Taft's election as chairman of the Senate Majority Policy Committee, clearinghouse for GOP Senate legislative strategy, was routine. Senate Republicans previously had previously slated these other four leaders for top Senate roles: Vandenberg (Mich.), president pro tempore; White (Me.), Majority Leader; Wherry (Nebr.), whip and Millikin (Colo.), conference chairman.

The Senate Republican Committee on Committees called another meeting today, prepared to recommend these Senators for chairmanship roles:

Appropriations, Bridges (N. H.); Finance, Millikin (Colo.); Public Works, Revercomb (W. Va.); Rules, Brooks (Ill.); Labor, Taft (Ohio); Banking and Currency, Tobey (N. H.), Agriculture, Capper (Kans.); Expenditures, Aiken (Vt.); Interstate Commerce, White (Me.); Foreign Relations, Vandenberg (Mich.); Public Lands, Butler (Nebr.); Civil Service, Reed (Kans.); Armed Services, Gurney (S. Dak.); Judiciary, Wiley (Wis.), and District of Columbia, Buck (Del.).

O'Conor's Campaign Contributions Probed

By Robert Bruskin
Post Reporter

Investigation into alleged failure of Senator-elect Herbert R. O'Conor (D., Md.) to report campain contributions from contractors is being made by the Senate Compaign Investigating Committee.

Senator Ellender (D., Miss.), chairman of the committee, disclosed this yesterday as Senator Taft (R., Ohio), chairman of the new Majority Policy Committee, announced Governor O'Conor would not be challenged by the GOP when he takes his seat Friday.

Taft said future action by the Republicans would depend upon the results of the investigation made on charges filed by D. John Markey, defeated Republican rival of O'Conor. Ellender also said that nothing has yet been found to prevent O'Conor being sworn in as Senator.

Ellender declared that Markey had filed a list of contractors who allegedly made unreported contributions to the O'Conor campaign. Ellender refused to name the contractors but declared that investigators are delving into these charges.

"I do not know offhand the number of names which Markey listed," Ellender said. "But we will take a

O'Conor Markey

cross-section of them and if we find that they have given money which has not been reported, we will have to investigate more fully."

Some trouble, he added, is being found by investigators in locating the firms listed by Markey.

Markey declared in his petition there were widespread "errors and irregularities" in ballot counting and that a fair computation would show that he won by approximately 15,000 votes. Official State tabulations gave former Governor O'Conor a margain of 2232 votes.

Ellender said the investigators had rechecked the totals in Baltimore and Montgomery County where voting machines were used and some discrepancies were found which "were not tremendously

See O'CONOR, Page 4, Column 1

Shotgun Blast From 'Camera' Wounds Wife

Blonde Apparently Duped by Husband To Snap 'Picture'

New York, Dec. 31 (AP).—An attractive blonde—who said she apparently had been duped by a vengeful husband—snapped what she thought was a concealed camera's shutter in a crowded Times Square subway station today and critically wounded a young Brooklyn housewife with a terrific shotgun blast.

Mrs. Olga Rocco, 28, her right thigh torn by the full charge from a 12-gauge sawed-off shotgun hidden in a package trimmed with gay Christmas wrapping, fell to the platform in an agonized scream as startled subway passengers scurried to cover.

Police took into custody Miss Lusk, 19, a well dressed, pretty blond who, still standing stunned with the package in her hands, told them she thought she was taking a picture of Mrs. Rocco.

Patrolman William Walsh, the first policeman on the scene, said he asked the wounded woman, "Why did this woman shoot you?"

Blames Her Husband

Mrs. Rocco replied, he said: "You fool, she didn't shoot me. My husband did."

Police said Miss Lusk then said she had been engaged by a man known to her as Allan La Rue to take a picture of Mrs. Rocco who, he told her was suspected of carrying jewels concealed under her clothing.

Shown a picture of the wounded woman's husband, Alfresko Rocco, 30, Miss Lusk identified him as the man she knew as La Rue, police said.

Police immediately issued an alarm for Rocco, saying they wanted to question him about today's shooting and a previous shooting less than two months ago when Mrs. Rocco was slightly wounded with a .45 caliber pistol.

Detective Samuel Houston said the weapon used today was a 12-

See CAMERA, Page 4, Column 7

Bandit Suspect Caught After 5-Mile Chase

Police Shots Halt Taxi Commandeered At Bus Terminal

A bold but blundering hold-up man who robbed a ticket agent of $20 at the Greyhound Lines terminal here at noon yesterday was captured within 20 minutes after a flurry of police pistol shots.

Five minutes after the hold-up, staged in view of several hundred travelers at the 11th st. and New York ave. nw. terminal, a half-dozen scout cars and police cruisers were racing after a commandeered taxicab containing the escaping man.

At Bladensburg rd. and Calvert ave. ne., less than 15 minutes later, Police Capt. Walter Storm, with an empty pistol, dragged the man from the cab which was halted by police shots.

Police Shots Blow Out Tires

During the hectic five-mile chase, which ended near the National Training School, police shot out three tires of the cab, a headlight, and hit the motor, halting the vehicle.

The holdup man did not return the fire, although armed with a loaded .32 caliber automatic, police said.

Identified as Paul Vernon Logan, 24, a coal miner of Welch, W. Va., the holdup man was charged at the twelfth Precinct station with robbery. He was held in $10,000 bail pnding arraignment today.

Papers in his pocket disclosed he served five years in the Army, receiving a Purple Heart and Bronze Star, and was discharged in September 1945.

Logan said he married an English girl.

Logan was quoted as saying he arrived at the Greyhound terminal from Weelch yesterday, "broke and in debt," and had "done a little drinking."

He approached window four, gun in hand, at 12:05 and told the

See ROB, Page 9, Column 8

GOP Group Backs Fight Against Seat For Senator

U. S. Investigators Term Church Affair 'A Racket'; Inquiry Begun Last April

By Mary Spargo
Post Reporter

The Department of Justice officially disclosed last night that it is making an inquiry into the affairs of Senator Theodore G. (The Man) Bilbo.

The Senate Republican Steering Committee, meanwhile, unanimously voted to recommend an all out attack upon Bilbo's right to a seat in the United States Senate.

The GOP group, which meets again today, has not decided whether an attempt should be made to deny Bilbo a seat when Congress convenes Friday, or whether he should be permitted to take his seat and be faced with ouster proceedings later.

GOP May Lose Play

If the Republicans do not attempt to refuse Bilbo his seat Friday, the play may be taken away from the GOP by liberal Democrats.

Reports circulated on Capitol Hill that Senator Glen H. Taylor (D., Idaho), one of the liberal Northern Democrats, may challenge Bilbo's right to take the oath of office if the Republicans defer action.

It has been known ever since the Senate War Investigating Committee opened its hearings into Bilbo's lavish gifts and huge political contributions from war contractors that the Justice Department was interested in the case.

Some of the same Justice Department representatives who attended hearings into the dealings of former Representative Andrew J. May (D., Ky.) with war contractors were present at the Bilbo hearings.

The Justice Department inquiry into Bilbo, a department spokesman said, has been in progress in Mississippi and Washington for some time.

Independent and Thorough

This investigation, he said, "is independent of that made by congressional committees. It covers every aspect of the Bilbo case."

The Justice Department probe is understood to include many matters which have not reached either Senate committee which has looked inta charges against Bilbo.

Special investigators from the Bureau of Internal Revenue have been studying Bilbo's financial affairs and his "Juniper Grove Baptist Church" special "philanthropy" ever since last April. Treasury Department agents have termed Bilbo's Juniper Grove fund "nothing but a racket."

Senator Robert A. Taft (R., Ohio), chairman of the Republican Steering Committee, told reporters that before the GOP leaders finally decided upon their strategy in ousting Bilbo they wanted to talk to the Democratic leadership, and to other Democrats.

To Meet in Caucus Tomorrow

Senate Democrats will meet in party caucus tomorrow. Senator Lister Hill (D., Ala.), majority whip of the last Senate, indicated that the Democrats would probably take no party action on the Bilbo questions.

"It is hard to predict what will happen Thursday," Hill said. "We may not even discuss the Bilbo

See BILBO, Page 4, Column 1

Liquor Rationing Ends in Virginia, Board Announces

Richmond, Va., Dec. 31 (AP).—The end of liquor rationing in Virginia, effective immediately, was announced today by the Virginia Alcoholic Beverage Control Board.

All alcoholic beverages may be bought without a ration book beginning Thursday when the State's ABC stores reopen after their New Year's holiday.

An informal system of limiting purchases of a few choice brands of whiskies to a bottle per day per customer will continue indefinitely, however, because these are still very scarce and are expected to remain so for months to come, a board spokesman said.

At Majority Caucus Today

Sothoron May Get Presidency Of Maryland State Senate

By N. S. Haseltine
Post Reporter

Annapolis, Md., Dec. 31.—L. Harold Sothoron, veteran Prince Georges County legislator, loomed today as a strong contender for the presidency of the Maryland State Senate.

Sothoron

Prospect of the Brentwood attorney's election to the chief Senate seat at tomorrow afternoon's organizational caucus of the General Assembly was bandied about here today by political ear-benders. They ranged from the cautious "Could be?" to 'an unqualified "Without doubt."

Gov. and U. S. Senator-elect Herbert R. O'Conor, meanwhile, spent the day at the Statehouse, preparing his final message to the General Assembly for delivery at opening sessions tomorrow night and readying his resignation as Governor for tendering "at the proper moment."

It is expected the Governor will step out, perhaps tomorrow, to give full control to his successor and friend, Governor-elect W. Preston Lane, if tomorrow's organizational caucus runs smoothly. O'Conor's term expires January 8 but he is scheduled to be sworn in as United States Senator in Washington Friday.

The State Captial was normally placid today, with the bulk of legislators not expected to arrive much before tomorrow's caucus, set for 2 p. m. Then, 29 State Senators and 123 members of the House of Delegates will meet to elect heads and organize themselves for the coming regular, biennial ses-

See MARYLAND, Page 4, Column 1

ANNOUNCEMENT OF NEW SUBSCRIPTION RATES

The following subscription rates of The Washington Post become effective today, January 1, 1947:

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These new rates have been made necessary by the steadily increasing cost of publishing The Post during recent years. The great majority of American newspapers of much smaller content have already raised prices to or above those which will become effective for The Post.

The Post will continue to make improvements in news, pictures and features to give Post readers the best possible newspaper.

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Statutes Affected By Proclamation

Below is the White House memorandum listing those statutes affected by President Truman's declaration yesterday of the termination of hostilities. They are classified by the time when the termination of the laws becomes effective.

A—Statutes Affected Immediately

[1.] Selective Training and Service Act of 1940, section 9 (50 U. S. C. App., sec 309), as amended by section 3 of the War Labor Disputes Act, approved June 25, 1943 (57 Stat. 164, 50 U. S. C. 1503), provides that possession of any plant, mine, or facility may not be taken under authority of this section "after the termination of hostilities in the present war, as proclaimed by the President, or after the termination of the War Labor Disputes Act." (This does not affect past seizures.) See also paragraph 19, below.

[2.] Act of June 15, 1943 (57 Stat. 153), relates to training of nurses for the armed forces. Section 10 provides: "This act shall cease to be in effect upon the date of the termination of hostilities in the present war as determined by the President or upon such earlier date as the Congress by concurrent resolution or the President may designate, except for purposes of (a) making computations, payments and adjustments in payments with respect to recruitment, training and courses prior to such date, and (b) making computations, payments, and adjustments in payments so as to permit continuance, after such date, of training and courses by graduate or student nurses who were receiving training or courses 90 days prior to such date."

[3.] Internal Revenue Code, section 23 (q) (2). Deduction permitted for certain contributions by corporations "payment of which is made within a taxable year beginning after the date of the cessation of hostilities in the present war, as proclaimed by the President."

[4.] Internal Revenue Code, section 1830, provides for the tax-free removal of playing cards to territories of the United States for use by members of the armed forces of the United States "until the date on which the President proclaims hostilities in the present war are ended."

[5.] Internal Revenue Code, section 2135 (a) (1). Tax-free shipment of tobacco, snuff, cigars and cigarettes, for the use of military or naval forces, "until the date on which the President proclaims that hostiltiies in the present war have terminated."

[6.] Act of February 25, 1944, section 124 (e) (58 Stat. 21, 45). Certain amendments to Section 114 of the Internal Revenue Code relating to percentage depletion are not to "apply with respect to any taxable year beginning on or after the date of the termination of hostilities in the present war. For the purposes of this subsection the term 'date of the termination of hostilities in the present war' means the date proclaimed by the President as the date of such termination, on the date specified in a concurrent resolution of the two Houses of Congress as the date of such termination, whichever is earlier."

[7.] National Defense Act, section 47 (a) (10 U. S. C. 441). Authorizes the Secretary of War to maintain camps of instruction for members of the Reserve Officers' Training Corps for no longer than six weeks in any one year, "except in time of actual or threatened hostilities."

[8.] Act of March 4, 1915 (38 Stat. 1078), as amended (Act of May 29, 1934, sec. 2, 48 Stat. 816; 10 U. S. C. 17). Provides that except upon his own request, no officer or enlisted man of the Armies shall be required to serve more than two years in certain foreign stations, "except in case of insurrection or of actual or threatened hostilities or except in the discretion of the Secretary of War for temporary emergencies."

[9.] Act of June 26, 1946 (Public Law 444, 79th Cong., 2d sess.). Limits the award of certain military and naval decorations to acts or services performed during a period ending "with the date of the termination of hostilities in the present war . . . proclaimed by the President as the date of such termination or the date specified in a concurrent resolution of the two Houses of Congress as the date of such termination, whichever is earlier."

[10.] Act of May 14, 1940 (54 Stat. 214; 10 U. S. C. 81). Provides that the President, "in the event of actual or threatened hostilities involving the United States," may authorize, within the limit of the total authorized strength of the Regular Army, additional enlistments in the Medical Department to such number as he may deem necessary.

[11.] Act of July 9, 1918 (40 Stat. 893), as amended (act of May 29, 1928, sec. 1, 45 Stat. 989; 10 U. S. C. 1287), provides that in case of actual or threatened hostilities any proceeds received from the operations in the field overseas shall be available for the purpose of such utility until the close of the fiscal year following that in which the proceeds are received.

[12.] Act of December 22, 1944 (58 Stat. 887, 892), pertaining to the construction of public work on rivers and harbors for flood control in part under the supervisin of the Secretary of War and the Chief of Engineers, provides: "That when the existing critical situation with respect to materials, equipment and manpower no longer exists, and in any event not later than immediately following the cessation of hostilities in the present war, the projects herein shall be initiated as expeditiously and prosecuted as vigorously as may be consistent with budgetary requirements."

[13.] Act of June 30, 1945, section 607 (59 Stat. 304; 5 U. S. C., Supp. V, 947 (f)), provides exemption "until the cessation of hostilities in the present war as proclaimed by the President" of War and Navy Departments, except as to civilian officers and employes not heads thereof, from the provisions of section 607 of the Federal Employes Pay Act of June 30, 1945. Section 607 provides for the fixing of personnel ceilings by the director of the Bureau of the Budget. Section 14 of the Federal Employes Pay Act of 1946, approved May 24, 1946 (Public Law 390, 79th Cong.), amends section 607.

[14.] Education of children of war veterans. The act of December 16, 1944 (58 Stat. 811) amends the act of June 19, 1934 (48 Stat. 1125; 38 U. S. C. Supp. IV, 1945), relative to educational benefits for children of deceased war veterans, domiciled in the District of Columbia, by extending the benefits to children of veterans of the current war who have died or may hereafter die as a result of service in the armed forces of the United States "during the period of the present war, on and after December 7, 1941, and prior to the termination of hostilities as declared by presidential proclamation or by concurrent resolution of the Congress."

[15] (a). Act of March 24, 1943 (ch. 22, sec. 2, 57 Stat. 43), amends act of March 20, 1933 (48 Stat. 8), and makes eligible for vocational rehabilitation "any person who served in the active military or naval forces on or after December 7, 1941, and prior to the termination of hostilities in the present war," and provides "that no course of training in excess of a period of four years shall be approved nor shall any training under this part be afforded beyond six years after the termination of the present war."

[15] (b). Act of December 28, 1945, c. 591, 59 Stat. 659, Public No. 271, 79th Cong., 1st sess., makes special provision for the immigration of alien spouses or alien children of United States citizens serving in, or having an honorable discharge certificate from the armed forces during the period beginning on December 7, 1941, and ending with "the termination of hostilities as declared by the President or by a joint resolution of Congress."

[15.] (c) Act of July 31, 1946 (Public Law 571, 79th Cong., 2d sess.). Amends section 201 of the Nationality Act of 1940 (54 Stat. 1138-1139; 8 U. S. C. 601) by extending citizenship to children of a citizen serving honorably in the armed forces of the United States during a period "before the date of the termination of hostilities in the present war as proclaimed by the President or determined by a joint resolution by the Congress."

[16.] Act of February 14, 1944, section 5 (g) (58 Stat. 11, 15), as amended by act of December 22, 1944 (58 Stat. 853, 862), and act of July 3, 1945 (Public Law 124, 79th Cong., 1st sess.; War Manpower Commission, Migration of Workers). Waives certain immigration restrictions for workers imported from Western Hemisphere countries "during continuation of hostilities in the present war." Act of December 28, 1945 (Public Law 269, 79th Cong.), makes provision for the admission of agricultural workers notwithstanding any official determination of the cessation of hostilities.

[17.] Act of April 29, 1943, section 5 (g) (57 Stat. 70, 73). Waives certain immigration restrictions for workers imported from Western Hemisphere countries "during continuattion of hostilities in the present war." Act of December 28, 1945 (Public Law 269, 79th Cong.), makes provision for the admission of agricultural workers notwithstanding any official determination of the cessation of hostilities.

[18.] Act of September 27, 1944 (ch. 416, 58 Stat. 745; 50 U. S. C., Supp. IV, App. 1601-1603). Permits disposal of materials or resources on the public lands of the United States which are under the exclusive jurisdiction of the Secretary of the Interior. Authority expires "at the cessation of hostilities in the present war as determined by the President by proclamation or the Congress by concurrent resolution."

B—Statutes Affected In Six Months

[19.] Section 9 of the Act of by section 3 of the War Labor September 16, 1940, as amended Disputes Act, approved June 25, 1943 (57 Stat. 164; 50 U. S. C. App. 1503), provides:

"The power of the President under the foregoing provisions of this section to take immediate possession of any plant upon a failure to comply with any such provisions, and the authority granted by this section for the use and operation by the United States or in its interests of any plant of which possession is so taken, shall also apply as hereinafter provided to any plant, mine, or facility equipped for the manufacture, production, or mining of any articles or materials which may be required for the war effort or which may be useful in connection therewith. Such power and authority may be exercised by the President through such department or agency of the Government as he may designate, and may be exercised, with respect to any such plant, mine, or facility whenever the President finds, after investigation, and proclaims that there is an interruption of the operation of such plant, mine or facility as a result of a strike or other labor disturbance, that the war effort will be unduly impeded or delayed by such interruption, and that the exercise of such power and authority is necessary to insure the operation of such plant, mine, or facility in the interest of the war effort."

Section 3 of the War Labor Disputes Act further provides that the authority to operate any plant, mine, or facility taken under the provisions of this section "shall terminate at the end of six months after the termination of such hostilities as so proclaimed."

Section 10 of the War Labor Disputes Act provides:

"Except as to offenses committed prior to such date, the provisions of this act and the amendments made by this act shall cease to be effective at the end of six months following the termination of hostilities in the present war, as proclaimed by the President, or upon the date (prior to the date of such proclamation) of the passage of a concurrent resolution of the two Houses of Congress stating that such provisions and amendments shall cease to be effective."

[20.] Act of May 29, 1943 (ch. 107, 57 Stat. 92; 48 U. S. C., Supp. IV, note preceding 351). Authorizes the Secretary of the Interior to defer or waive payments under nonmineral leases of public lands in Alaska "for any period occurring prior to the end of six months after the termination of hostilities in the present war as proclaimed by the President, or such earlier date as the Congress by concurrent resolution may prescribe."

[21.] Act of December 15, 1944 (ch. 589, 58 Stat. 806 (not codified)). Amends section 7 (a) of the act of March 3, 1935 (ch. 443, 43 Stat. 1119; D. C. Code 40-301 (a) Regulates motor-vehicle traffic in the District of Columbia and extends validity of operators' permits for military personnel. Expires "six months after the date of the termination of hostilities in the present war as determined by the President or upon such earlier date as the Congress by concurrent resolution may designate."

[22.] Act of July 3, 1944 (Public Law 417, 78th Cong., 2d sess.), to provide "in time of war" for the staying of certain suits for damages caused by Navy vessels, or for towage or salvage services to such vessels, when prosecution would endanger the security of naval operations, "until six months after the cessation of hostilities in such war, or until such earlier date" as may be stated in the certificate of the Secretary of the Navy; to provide similarly for suspending the issuing of process to preserve evidence and to take depositions; and to provide for the settlement of claims.

[23.] Act of December 5, 1942 (ch. 680, 56 Stat. 1041). To accord duty-free entry of gifts not exceeding $50 from members of the armed forces of the United States serving abroad. The act is effective "with respect to articles entered for consumption or withdrawn from warehouse for consumption on or after the date of its enactment and before the expiration of six months after the termination of hostilities as determined by proclamation of the President, or by concurrent resolution of the Congress." (sec. 2).

[24.] Act of April 13, 1943 (57 Stat. 65). To suspend sections 12b and 19 of the Federal Reserve Act, which relate to assessments on deposits and reserve requirements. Effective until "six months after the cessation of hostilities in the present war as determined by proclamation of the President or concurrent resolution of the Congress."

[25.] Joint Resolution of June 7, 1945 (Public Law 77, 79th Cong.). Extension of Statute of Limitations in certain cases (Pearl Harbor) "for a further period ending six months after the date of the termination of hostilities in the present war with Japan as proclaimed by the President or as specified in a concurrent resolution of the two Houses of Congress, whichever is the earlier."

[26.] Act of December 22, 1944 (58 Stat. 913; 50 U. S. C. App., Supp. IV., 1701). Disposal of condemned mail. Act expires "upon the expiration of six months after the date of the termination of hostilities in the present war as proclaimed by the President or declared by concurrent resolution of the Congress."

[27.] Act of August 2, 1939 (53 Stat. 1147), to prevent pernicious political activities (Hatch Act), amended by the Act of August 21, 1944 (Public Law 418, 78th Cong.), forbidding the distribution of material containing certain political propaganda. Sections 22 and 23 to "expire upon the expiration of six months after the termination of hostilities in the present war as proclaimed by the President or declared by concurrent resolution of the Congress." See Act of September 16, 1942 (Public Law 712, 77th Cong.), Soldiers Voting Act, as amended by the Act of April 1, 1944 (ch. 150, 58 Stat, 136).

[28.] Act of July 9, 1943 (ch. 212 57 Stat. 391). To provide penalties for the violation of harbor and waterfront regulations. Effective only "until six months after the cessation of hostilities in the present war."

[29.] Act of February 29, 1944 (Public Law 241, 78th Cong., 2d sess.). To provide for the appointment of an additional Assistant Secretary of the Interior. The additional office provided for in the act "shall cease to exist at the expiration of six months after the cessation of hostilities in the present war as determined by the President by proclamation or by the Congress by concurrent resolution."

[30.] Act of July 16, 1943 (ch. 242, 57 Stat. 566; 16 U. S. C., Supp. IV, 590 Y-Z-2). Provides for conservation and utilization of water and use of prisoners of war on such projects. Section 5 authorizes the use of prisoners until "six months after the cessation of hostilities in the present war as determined by proclamation of the President or concurrent resolution of Congress."

[31.] Act of June 22, 1944 (ch. 271, 58 Stat. 324; 30 U. S. C., Supp. IV, 27). Suspends certain requirements relating to work on tunnel sites of mines until "six months after the cessation of hostilities in the present war as determined by proclamation of the President or concurrent resolution of the Congress."

[32.] Act of July 31, 1945 (Public Law 168, 79th Cong., 1st sess.). Amends the act relating to the Secretary of State completing the collecting, editing and publishing of official papers concerning United States Territories (5 U. S. C. 167-168c), so as to prohibit the expenditures for printing authorized under the act "until six months after the end of hostilities in the present war."

[33.] Act of July 12, 1943 (57 Stat. 520). Leases of silver held or owned by the United States permitted "for a period not longer than six months after the cessation of hostilities in the present war, as proclaimed by the President." The act of July 31, 1946 (Public Law 579, 79th Cong.), grants authority for sale or lease of silver without limitation as to time.

Statutes Affected In One Year or Less

[34.] Act of February 25, 1944 (58 Stat. 21, 66). Section 307 (b) (2) makes certain amendments to sections 2700 (b) (1), 3407, and 3442 of the Internal Revenue Code "applicable to sales made on or after the first day of the first month which begins six months or more after the date of the termination of hostilities in the present war." Section 307 (b) (5) provides that sections 3469 (f) (1) and 3475 (b) of the Internal Revenue Code, exempting from tax amounts paid by or to the War Shipping Administration for transportation of property by water, is to be applicable for a period "ending on the first day of the first month, which begins six months or more after the date of the termination of hostilities in the present war." Section 307 (b) (6) provides that "for the purposes of this subsection the term 'date of the termination of hostilities in the present war' means the date proclaimed by the President as the date of such termination, or the date specified in a concurrent resolution of the two Houses of Congress as the date of such termination, whichever is earlier."

Section 307 (c) (58 Stat. 21, 66) authorizes the Secretary of the Treasury to grant exemption from taxes imposed by chapters 19, 29, or 30, of the Internal Revenue Code, where the benefit of the exemption will accrue to the United States, such exemption not to be "applicable to any contract entered into on or after the first day of the first month which begins six months or more after the date of the termination of hostilities in the present war."

Section 309 (b) (58 Stat. 21, 68) provides that the drawback on distilled spirits under the Internal Revenue Code (sec. 3250 (1) (5), is increased from $3.75 to $6 a proof gallon for period "ending on the first day of the first month which begins six months or more after the date of the termination of hostilities in the present war."

[35.] Internal Revenue Code, sections 1650-1655. War Tax Rates. Section 1650 fixes rates which are to end "on the first day of the first month which begins six months or more after the date of the termination of hostilities in the present war." Section 1651 fixes other rates, which by section 1654 are not to "apply with respect to any period commencing on or after the first day of the first month which begins six months or more after the date of the termination of hostilities in the present war." Section 1655 defines "date of the termination of hostilities in the present war" to mean "the date proclaimed by the President as the date of such termination, or the date specified in a concurrent resolution of the two Houses of Congress as the date of such termination, whichever is earlier.

[36.] Act of March 23, 1943 (57 Stat. 41; 38 U. S. C. 512). Provision for renewal of Government life insurance by any person other than the insured or his duly authorized agent "shall be effective until the termination of hostilities as proclaimed by the President or as determined by joint resolution of the Congress, and for three months thereafter."

[37.] Act of September 17, 1944 (ch. 411, sec. 5, 58 Stat. 733; 39 U. S. C., Supp. IV. 386, note). An act to increase the rates for registered mail receipts "shall cease to be in effect on and after the first day of the first month which begins at least six months after the termination of hostilities in the present war."

[38.] Act of July 6, 1945 (ch. 274, sec. 20, 59 Stat. 459; Public Law 134, 79th Cong., 1st sess.). Compensatory time or overtime pay provided for Saturday service, for certain postmasters and postal service employes "during the period of hostilities with Japan and for not more than 30 days thereafter."

[39.] Act of March 4, 1925 (ch. 536, sec. 22, 43 Stat. 1276-1277), as amended by Public Law 1, Seventy-ninth Congress, February 13, 1945. Limitation on personnel of Naval Reserve Officers' Training Corps "until the expiration of one year after the cessation of hostilities in the present war as declared by the President or by concurrent resolution of Congress."

[40.] Act of May 3, 1943 (ch. 91, 57 Stat. 74). To permit the suspension of annual assessment work on mining claims held by location. Expires "on the 1st of July after the cessation of hostilities in the present war as determined by proclamation of the President or concurrent resolution of the Congress."

[41.] Act of July 3, 1945, section 803 (Public Law 124, 79th Cong., 1st sess.). Appropriation made for training of defense workers not to be available for obligation "for a period longer than 60 days after cessation of hostilities in the present war."

[42.] Act of February 26, 1944 (ch. 65 (58 Stat. 100-104)). Protection of fur seals and sea otter in waters of North Pacific Ocean. Provides that "the provisions of this Act which implement the Provisional Fur-Seal Agreement of 1942 concluded between the United States of American and Canada shall remain in effect only for the duration of the present hostilities and 12 months thereafter unless either the Government of the United States of America or the government of Canada enacts legislation contrary thereto, or until 12 months after either government shall have notified the other government of its intention to terminate the agreement."

[43.] Acts of April 29, 1943 (ch. 82, sec. 5 (f), 57 Stat. 72) and February 14, 1944 (ch. 16, sec. 5 (f), 58 Stat. 15; 50 U. S. C., Supp. IV. App. 1355); amended by act of April 25, 1945 (ch. 95, 59 Stat. 80, Public Law 40, 79th Cong., 1st sess.). Excludes income "prior to the seventh calendar month occurring after the termination of hostilities in the present war, as proclaimed by the President," from agricultural labor and nursing in considering State payments of old-age assistance.

D—Statutes Affected In More Than One Year

[44.] Act of July 1, 1944, Contract Settlement Act of 1944, section 19 (a) (ch. 358, 58 Stat. 667, 41 U. S. C., Supp. IV, 119). Provides that it shall be unlawful to secrete or destroy certain records by war contractors and purchasers until "five years after the termination of hostilities in the present war as proclaimed by the President or by a concurrent resolution of the two Houses of Congress or until five years after disposition of termination inventory or contract settlement, whichever shall be earliest."

[45.] Act of April 24, 1945 (Public Law 39, 79th Cong., 1st sess.). Section 3 amends section 17 of the Reclamation Project Act of 1939 (53 Stat. 1187, 1198) by extending the authority granted in sections 3 and 4 of the act for modification of existing repayment contracts or other forms of obligations to pay construction charges "through December 31, 1950, or December 31 of the fifth full calendar year after the cessation of hostilities in the present war, as determined by proclamation of the President or concurrent resolution of the Congress, whichever period is the longer."

[46.] Act of October 3, 1944 (Public Law 457, 78th Cong., 2d sess.), Surplus Property Act of 1944. Section 38 provides: "Unless extended by law, this act shall expire at the end of three years following the date of the cessation of hostilities in the present war. For the purpose of this section the term 'date of the cessation of hostilities in the present war' means the date proclaimed by the President as the date of such cessation, or the date specified in a concurrent resolution of the two Houses of Congress as the date of such cessation, wherever is the earlier."

[47.] Act of August 24, 1942 (56 Stat. 747; 18 U. S. C., sec. 509a), as amended by section 19b of the act of July 1, 1944 (Public 395, 78th Cong., 2d sess.), Contract Settlement Act of 1944, which suspends the running of any existing statute of limitations applicable in certain cases involving the defrauding of the United States "until three years after the termination of hostilities in the present war as proclaimed by the President or by a concurrent resolution of the two Houses of Congress."

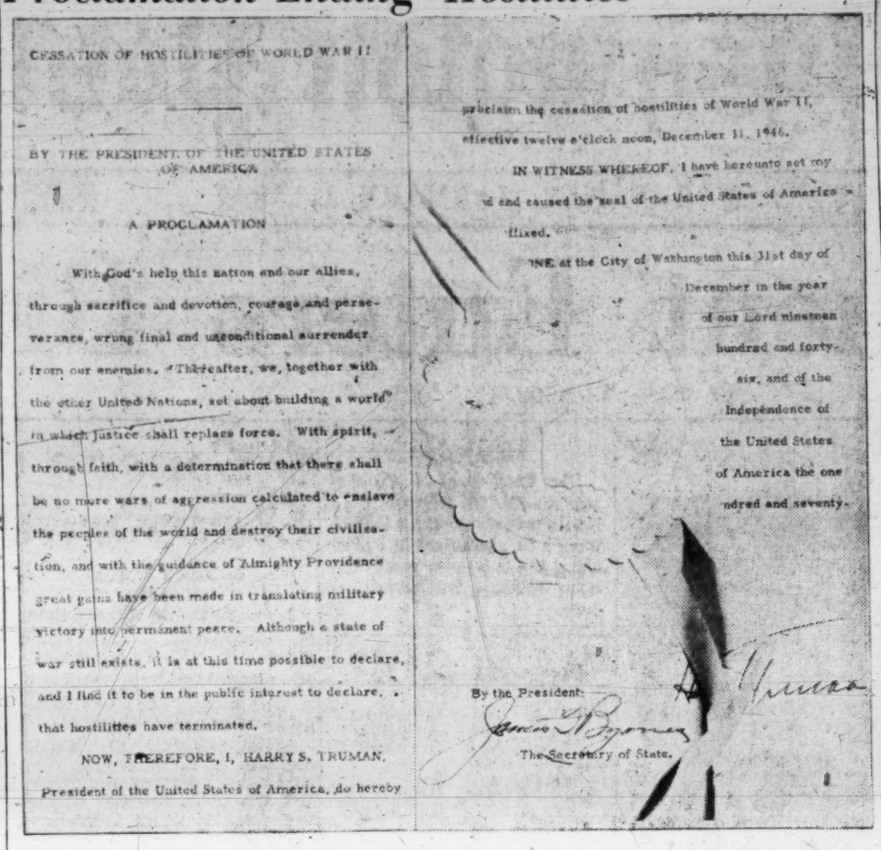
[48.] Act of December 8, 1944 (Public Law 472, 78th Cong., 2d ses.). Authorizes the appointment of two additional Assistant Secretaries of State "for the period of the emergency and not to exceed two years following the cessation of hostilities."

[49.] Act of October 2, 1942, (secs. 8 (a) and 9 (a), 56 Stat. 765, 768), as amended. Authorizes the Secretary of Agriculture and the Commodity Credit Corporation to use funds to support the prices of basic and nonbasic agricultural commodities during "the two-year period beginning with the first day of January immediately following the date upon which the President by proclamation or the Congresss by concurrent resolution declares that hostilities in the present war have terminated."

[50.] Act of April 12, 1945 (Public Law 30, 79th Cong.). Authorizes the Commodity Credit Corporation to dispose of cotton free from the restrictions prescribed in section 381 (c) of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended (7 U. S. C. 1381 (c)). The operation of section 381 (c) of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938 is suspended until "the expiration of the two-year period beginning with the first day of January immediately following the date on which the President, by proclamation, or the Congress, by concurrent resolution, declares that hostilities in the present war have terminated."

[51.] Internal Revenue Code, section 780, provides for postwar excess-profits tax refund bonds to mature on the last day of the second, third, fourth, or fifth year beginning after "the date on which hostilities in the present war between the United States and the governments of Germany, Japan, and Italy cease as fixed by proclamation of the President or by concurret resolution of the two Houses of Congress, whichever date is earlier, or in case the hostilities between the United States and such governments do not cease at the same time, such date as may be so fixed as an appropriate date for the purposes of this section.

Proclamation Ending 'Hostilities'



CESSATION OF HOSTILITIES OF WORLD WAR II

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION

With God's help this nation and our allies, through sacrifice and devotion, courage and perseverance, wrung final and unconditional surrender from our enemies. Thereafter, we, together with the other United Nations, set about building a world in which justice shall replace force. With spirit, through faith, with a determination that there shall be no more wars of aggression calculated to enslave the peoples of the world and destroy their civilization, and with the guidance of Almighty Providence great gains have been made in translating military victory into permanent peace. Although a state of war still exists, it is at this time possible to declare, and I find it to be in the public interest to declare, that hostilities have terminated.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, HARRY S. TRUMAN, President of the United States of America, do hereby proclaim the cessation of hostilities of World War II, effective twelve o'clock noon, December 31, 1946.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States of America to be affixed.

DONE at the City of Washington this 31st day of December in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and forty-six, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and seventy-

By the President:

The Secretary of State.

Associated Press Photo

FACSIMILE—These are the two pages of President Truman's proclamation of yesterday officially ending the period of hostilities of World War II, thereby wiping out immediately 18 wartime Government powers and limiting 33 others. On the second page are the signatures of Truman and Secretary of State James F. Byrnes and the United States seal

President's Statement on Proclamation

The text of President Truman's statement accompanying his proclamation terminating hostilities in World War II:

I have today issued a proclamation terminating the period of hostilities of World War II, as of 12 o'clock noon today, December 31, 1946.

Under the law, a number of war and emergency statutes cease to be effective upon the issuance of this proclamation. It is my belief that the time has come when such a declaration can properly be made, and that it is in the public interest to make it. Most of the powers affected by the proclamation need no longer be exercised by the executive branch of the Government. This is entirely in keeping with the policies which I have consistently followed, in an effort to bring our economy and our Government back to a peacetime basis as quickly as possible.

The proclamation terminates government powers under some 20 statutes immediately upon its issuance. It terminates government powers under some 33 others at a later date, generally at the end of six months from the date of the proclamation. This follows as the result of provisions made by the Congress when the legislation was originally passed. In a few instances the statutes affected by the proclamation give the government certain powers which in my opinion are desirable in peacetime, or for the remainder of the period of reconversion; in these instances, recommendations will be made to the Congress for additional legislation.

It should be noted that the proclamation does not terminate the states of emergency declared by President Roosevelt on September 8, 1939, and May 27, 1941. Nor does today's action have the effect of terminating the state of war itself. It terminates merely the period of hostilities. With respect to the termination of the national emergency and the state of War I shall make recommendations to the Congress in the near future.

Truman's Proclamation Puts Farm Price Support Up to GOP

By John W. Ball
Post Reporter

President Truman's proclamation ending hostilities yesterday has put the incoming Republican Congress face to face with the necessity of developing a farm program between now and the 1948 elections.

That program must be something to take the place of the present Government price supports or a modification or continuation of them.

Had the President waited 24 hours the present Government support of farm prices at 90 per cent of parity (92½ per cent in the case of cotton) would have continued three more years.

Now they will expire at the end of 1948—less than two months after the 1948 elections; and politics demands a farm program at voting time.

The laws provide that price supports shall be effective until two years after the first January 1 after ending of hostilities. Thus the President's action yesterday extends them only until two years from today.

The present laws providing farm pric esupports are due for reconsideration soon after Congress convenes at any rate.

Requested by Anderson

Such reconsideration was asked by Secretary of Agriculture Anderson November 24. In a letter to agricultural leaders Anderson pointed up the operation of price supports this year in regard to potatoes as an example of why changes are advisable.

This year's overwhelming surplus of potatoes has been a headache for Anderson. He estimates that the operation o fthe price supports law will cost 80 million dollars for this year's potato crop alone.

Another bumper harvest next year or in 1948 would add more of the same gind of headaches, until some market experts estimate the price support program may cost the Government between one and two billion dollars a year.

The price support programs carry Government guarantees that prices of specified farm products will not be permitted to go below 90 (or 92½ for cotton(per cent of parity.

Buys Up Some Surpluses

To operate the law, the Government buys up some surpluses to keep the price from falling. In other cases if offers loans to farmers at the 90 per cent figure.

Parity prices are described officially as those that are equally fair to producers and consumers. In other words parity is a price level for farm products corresponding to the price level of goods a farmer buys.

Any attempt to tinker too drastically with price supports will almost certainly bring charges from fram groups of Government insincerity.

The laws were passed in 1941 to encourage farmers to expand their production to meet war needs. The guarantee of near parity (or equal) farm prices was designated to promise producers time after the war to readjust producton to peacetime markets without facing the danger of precipitous price declines.

Two Groups of Committees

The legislation applies to farm commodities in two groups:

1. The "basic commodities," which are wheat, cotton, corn, rice, tobacco, peanuts for nuts.

1. The so-called "Steagall" commodities, named for former Congressman Steagall of Alabama, who sponsored the legislation. These include, hogs, eggs, chickens over 3½ pounds live weight, turkeys, milk and butterfats, dried peas of certain varieties, dry edible beans of certain varieties, soybeans used for oil, peanuts used for oil, Amrican-Egyptian potatoes and sweet potatoes.

As the result of the President's proclamatoin, price support for all Steagall commodities will expire at the end of 1948.

After January 1, 1949, support programs under present statutes, will be limited to the basic commodities, but at much lower levels.

These levels, ranging from 52 to 75 per cent of parity, are those fixed in the AAA Crop Control Act of 1938.

BUTTER

From Page 1

fluid milk or cream in any of these six markets would prevent the economic utilization of milk, the Department could, as a result of evidence gathered at this hearing, suspend prices which are considered too high, effective at any future date.

"On the other hand, if the evidence shows that any indicated surplus would not be substantial, or can be absorbed into fluid channels, action to reduce prices during January would not be likely.

KING OF THE ROYAL MOUNTED

IT WAS A MISTAKE, CRISS, TO BRAG THAT YOU'D KILL US IF WE FELL ASLEEP!
MISTAKE?...HA, HA...I DON GET IT!...LAW SAY YOU MUST PROTECT PRISONER SO I HAVE NO WORRIES...NO?
JUST TO MAKE SURE YOU DON'T MAKE GOOD THE THREAT, WE'LL HAVE TO...
-HANDCUFF YOU?
O! I NO THINK OF THAT! VI!

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San Benito
American CHAMPAGNE
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and a wide variety of Distinguished Wines
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4 Fugitives Recaptured In Md. Tower

Oakland, Md., Dec. 31 (AP).—Four youths were captured in an old railroad signal tower in Garrett County late today several hours after they broke out of the Oakland Jail and looted a hardware store of cash and weapons, State police reported.

Troopers Glenn Folk and Milton G. Hart said they found the youths hiding in the old tower, located on the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad's "17-mile grade," 2 miles east of Swanton.

Garrett County sheriff said the loot was found in a stolen pick-up truck which had been abandoned at Bloomington, 25 miles east of here.

The youths were returned to Oakland and placed in separate cells.

The youths range from 15 to 17 years of age. Two of them, Everett N. Ridings of Terra Alta, W. Va., and William Lewis, jr., formerly of Bear Chance, Pa., escaped two weeks ago but were recaptured after 24 hours.

The other two fugitives, Sheriff Teas said, are Edward Lewis, William's brother, 15, and Carl Jamison, 16, both of Oakland.

Ridings was held in connection with an automobile theft, the Lewis brothers in connection with a burglarly and Jamison is accused of breaking and entering.

The quartet picked up rifles, shotguns and pistols at the hardware store, the sheriff reported.

Two Convicts Hunted After Staunton Escape

Staunton, Va., Dec. 31 (AP).—A truck in which two men escaped from the State lime grinding plant near here yesterday had been recovered today as police pressed the search for the two, one of whom was serving a term for murder.

Officers at the lime-grinding plant said the truck which the two convicts took from its driver while working in the quarry at the plant was found on a street in Staunton. Neither of the two is believed to be armed.

The long termer, who was convicted in Norfolk, was identified by State prison authorities as Dewey Dudley, Negro, 23, who was serving a sentence of 26 years. Owen Saunders, 25, sent up from Richmond, was serving 10 years.

Both men had received additional time since their original sentences for attempting to escape numerous times before.

Future Farmers Conclude Meeting

Richmond, Va., Dec. 31 (AP).—A two-day meeting of the executive committee and officers of the Virginia Association, Future Farmers of America, ended today after the progress on State programs of work had been reviewed and suggestions heard on completing the remainder of the year's program.

At the meeting, plans were made for a State convention tentatively set to be held in Blacksburg the week of June 23, 1947. About 600 members of the FFA's Virginia Association are expected to attend this convention.

The highlight of the meeting held in the offices of the State Department of Education was a decision to sponsor a State-initiated forestry project in vocational agriculture.

Virginia Board Denies Commutation to Gusler

Richmond, Va., Dec. 31 (AP).—The Virginia Board of Pardons and Reprieves today denied a petition for commutation of the death sentence imposed on Amon J. Gusler, 52-year-old Martinsville furniture plant worker for the booby-trap slaying of J. Russell Smith, a fellow worker.

Gusler's execution was been set for Friday morning at the State penitentiary here, after an earlier 90-day reprieve granted by the board. The board's decision not to commute Gusler's sentence to life imprisonment was deferred until today after a hearing held by the board last Friday. At that time Dr. G. B. Arnold, former superintendent of Lynchburg State colony, told the board he believed Gusler was suffering from a paranoic condition last summer when he rigged a dynamite charge to an electric switch panel in the furniture plant.

Dr. Farley to Arrive In Staunton Tomorrow

Waynesboro, Va., Dec. 31 (Spl.). Dr. Linwood Farley, newly appointed head of the Augusta County Health Department, will arrive Thursday to set up his office at Staunton, Mrs. Isa B. Kennedy, clerk of the Augusta County Board of Supervisors said today. He comes to Augusta from Manassas, where he has headed the Prince Williams-Stafford Health Department.

Manager Proposed For Anne Arundel

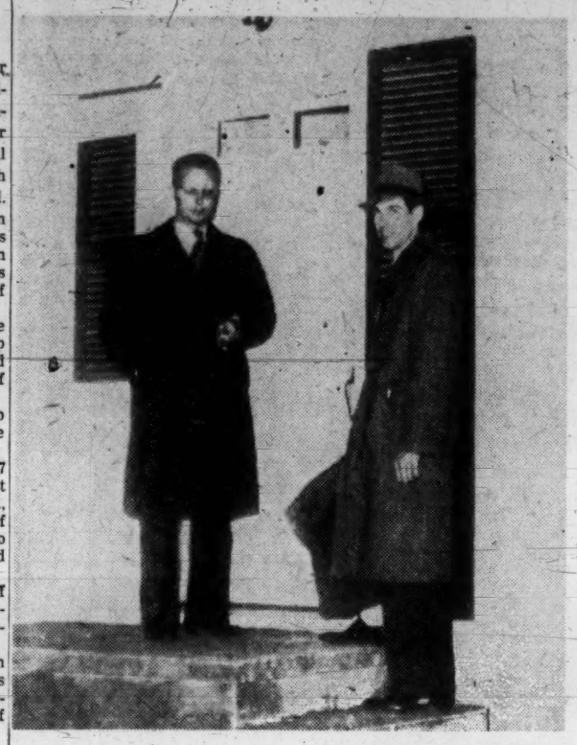
Annapolis, Md., Dec. 31 (AP).—An Anne Arundel County business manager to supervise the budget and purchases will be recommended to legislators by the committee on county governmental structure.

The group suggested the manager should have also full-time duties dealing with general administration and supervision of all county employes as well.

Social Security Office Opens In Winchester

Winchester, Va., Dec. 31 (Spl.).—A field office of the Social Security Administration serving three West Virginia counties and five in Virginia was opened yesterday at 139 N. Loudoun st. Harry Nelson, a native of Shepherdstown, W. Va., and former manager at Martinsburg, is in charge of the new field office. Other personnel will be assigned by civil service.

Threatened Removal of Quads Stirs Protests in Baltimore



Associated Press WIREPHOTO

CHARLES J. HENN, JR., father of the Baltimore quadruplets, is shown looking over the house in Newark, Ohio, which C. W. Matthew, a contractor, has offered to him. The latter also said that he would give Henn a job paying $4000 to $5000 a year

Baltimore, Dec. 31 (AP).—Newspapers here today received a flood of angry "Letters to the Editor" saying it would be a shame and a disgrace for Baltimore if Mr. and Mrs. Charles J. Henn, jr., move away with their new quadruplets.

The protests were touched off by the offer of C. W. Matthew, Newark (Ohio) builder, who promised the quads' father a job paying $4000 to $5000 yearly, a house specially designed for the brood, and a rent-free five-room dwelling meantime.

One vehement letter ranted at "the usual backwardness of this city in permitting an out-of-towner to do the honors for the Henns."

Another was headlined: "Shame Baltimore." Another asked: "How can the home builders of Baltimore bypass the one important mission before them." One writer urged the Henns to "be wise enough to leave a city which does not appreciate the value of such an unusual occurrence."

Henn returned to Baltimore today still flabbergasted by the welcome he got in Newark yesterday when the mayor and 50 prominent citizens showed him the town and detailed the Matthew offer.

"I still don't want to leave Baltimore, but I don't see how I can refuse this," he said.

The babes, born about six weeks prematurely on December 22, were weighed the second time today and showed losses of 1 to 3 ounces—considered usual.

Thomas, the smallest, dropped 2 ounces and now weighs 2 pounds 10 ounces. Donald showed a similar loss and weighs 3 pounds 8 ounces. Bruce, the huskiest, dropped 4 ounces and weighs 3 pounds 2 ounces. Joan, lost a single ounce and now weighs 3 pounds 4 ounces.

Mrs. Helen Kratz, who has been in charge of the premature baby nursery at St. Agnes for six years, said she was not alarmed. Premature babies usually require two or three weeks to register gains beyond their weight at birth, she explained.

The babes still are kept in individual incubators at 88 degrees. They receive milk formula feedings every three hours, with Donald taking on an ounce and a half and the others an ounce each.

Mrs. Henn, a British war bride, still hasn't seen the babes. Dr. O. Walter Spurrier hasn't yet decided when it will be safe.

Celanese Workers Meet Tommorrow In Cumberland

Cumberland, Md., Dec. 31 (AP).—Local officers of the Textile Workers Union at the Celanese Corporation today called membership meetings Thursday and Friday in the midst of negotiations for a wage increase and as the deadline approached on a notice of intent to strike.

Representatives of the estimated 9000 CIO workers met with the Celanese management yesterday in another negotiating session and both sides announced no progress was made.

The workers are asking an 18-cents-an-hour wage increase. The company has offered 5.

William Boyd Coleman, president of the TWU's Local 1874, called the membership meetings for Thursday and Friday but declined to discuss their purpose.

He pointed out, however, that the union on December 5 filed in Washington the required 30-day notice of intent to strike.

Virginia Congressmen Discuss Assignments

Committee assignments for Virginia's new Congressmen were discussed at an informal gathering Monday of six members of the Virginia delegation.

The conference, held in Representative Bland's office, was attended by Representatives Almond, Smith and Flannagan, in addition to Hardyj, cmfwyehbmehbmehmm Bland, and by Representatives-elect Hardy and Harrison, all Democrats. Not present were Representatives Gary and Drewry, and Representative-elect Stanley, also Democrats.

Annapolis First Class To Hear Carl Sandburg

Annapolis, Md., Dec. 31 (AP).—Carl Sandburg, poet and biographer, will address the Naval Academy first class at Mahan Hall Friday evening in the second of a series of lectures announced today.

Sandburg's subject will be "American Ballads."

Parking Fee Waived

Annapolis, Md., Dec. 31 (AP).—Annapolis City Council decided last night that legislators attending sessions of the General Assembly will not have to pay parking tolls on meters at State Circle surrounding the State house.

Charlottesville Fugitive Returning From Detroit

Charlottesville, Va., Dec. 31 (AP).—Police Chief Maurice F. Greaver said extradition papers are being prepared to return from Detroit, Mich., Eugene W. Mawyer of Faber, Nelson County, one of four men who escaped from the city jail in October, 1939.

Charlottesville police have been advised by Detroit authorities of the capture of Mawyer. Two of the men were recaptured shortly after the break, made when an aged trusty was attacked, and the third man was recaptured about a year ago.

At the time of the escape, Mawyer was awaiting removal to the State penitentiary under an 18-year sentence imposed in Corporation Court on an attempted robbery charge.

Va. Board Authorizes VEPCO Charter Revise

Richmond, Va., Dec. 31 (AP).—The State Corporation Commission today authorized an amendment to the charter of Virginia Electric & Power Co., authorizing a new plan of distribution of common stock and a method of cumulative voting to become effective next year, on ratification of the company's board of directors.

The amendment is designed to take care of the anticipated order from the Securities & Exchange Commission directing the dissolution of Engineers Public Service Corp., the parent corporation for VEPCO.

Mrs. Melchers Aids Memorial to Husband

Richmond, Va., Dec. 31 (AP).—An initial donation of $5000 for establishment of the Gari Melchers Fund has been made by the noted artist's widow, Mrs. Corinne L. Melchers of Fredericksburg.

The money with other donations which may be made are to be added to other monies at the time of her death to provide a large endowment for the Gari Melchers Memorial. Mrs. Melchers deeded the artist's home, Belmont, across the Rappahannock from Fredericksburg to the State of Virginia several years ago as the memorial and retained a lifetime tenancy.

Gov. Tuck Mum On Laboratory Row in State

Richmond, Va., Dec. 31 (AP).—Except for commenting that he considered the work of the fisheries laboratory conducted jointly by the State Commission of Fisheries and the College of William and Mary at Yorktown "as of the greatest importance," Governor Tuck today had no direct statement to make concerning a controversy involving the laboratory.

It was understood that while the Governor is interested in developments at the laboratory which were brought to a head several days ago when O. A. Bloxom, of Isle of Wight County, charged that the laboratory was not being administered to the best advantages of the seafood industry, the Chief Executive felt it was a matter in which he would not intervene at present.

Bloxom, in a statement Sunday, charged that during 1942-1944 about half the laboratory appropriation was used by the Commission of Fisheries for support and maintenance of one of its boats and crew.

Bloxom contended that this contributed little to the laboratory's work and that it was made over the vigorous protest of its director, Dr. Curtis L. Newcombe, who since has resigned the position.

Bloxom also asked for an investigation of the biology department at William and Mary and for continuance of the joint administration of the laboratory by the college and the commission.

Bloxom's assertions were dismissed by the fisheries commission chairman, Charles M. Lankford, jr., and Delegate Paul Crockett of Yorktown, a member of the commission, as being brought about by his friendship for Dr. Newcombe.

During his campaign for Governor, it was recalled today, Mr. Tuck expressed keen interest in replenishing seafood resources in the State.

Telephone Stock Hearing on Jan 10

Richmond, Va., Dec. 31 (AP).—The State Corporation Commission has set a hearing for January 10 on an application filed by the Inter-Mountain Telephone Co. and Southern Bell Telephone & Telegraph Co. on the issuance of 47,500 shares of voting common stock with a par value of $10 per share.

The Inter-Mountain Telephone Co. operates in Virginia and Tennessee. Southern Bell Telephone & Telegraph Co., a New York corporation, owns a large part of Inter-Mountain stock. Issuance of the new stock was requested so that proceeds from its sale could be used to pay the balance of all the company's temporary bank loans and to pay for plant improvements.

Keswick Hunt Club To Have Royal Guest

Charlottesville, Va., Dec. 31 (Spl.).—The Keswick Hunt Club will have a royal guest for its January 15 hunt if the Mutual Broadcasting Co.'s plans for the "queen for a day" winner of its January 13 program are carried through.

According to officials of the network, the young lady, to be selected from studio contestants, will be flown here.

Each day the network selects a queen, who is sent on a trip with expenses paid to a gala party somewhere in the United States. Arrangements are being made through the State and local chambers of commerce, and Irving Ableoff of Station WLLE, Richmond, will come here for a special broadcast.

Charlottesville Man Purchases Prize Cattle

Wilmington, Ohio, Dec. 31 (AP).—Sale of 50 head of pure-bred Aberdeen-Angus cattle brought more than $100,000 to the Den-More breeding farm, Owner Paul B. Dennis announced today.

The stock was purchased by R. H. Schleisinger, Charlottesville (Va.) breeder, who plans to move the cattle to his 1800-acre farm there. Highest individual price was about $20,000 brought by Prince Sunbeam, a 2-year-old bull.

Rev. Robinson To Get Doctor's Degree In June

Gettysburg, Pa., Dec. 31 (Spl.).—The Rev. Ralph C. Robinson, Spring Grove Lutheran pastor, a Navy chaplain in World War II and an alumnus of Gettysburg College and the Lutheran Theological Seminary here, will receive the degree of Doctor of Divinity at the college graduation exercises here June 2, it was disclosed yesterday by Dr. Henry W. A. Hanson, college president.

FWA Aids Staunton Dam

By the Associated Press

The Federal Works Administration yesterday loaned $31,800 to the State of Virginia to plan the construction of an impounding dam at Staunton to provide a water storage reservoir. Estimated cost of the project is $998,000.

Judge Bertram Retires

Luray, Va., Dec. 31 (Spl.).—Judge H. W. Bertram of the Twenty-fifth Judicial Circuit, including Page and Rockingham Counties, retires from the bench today. He first sat in Page County Circuit Court in 1927, succeeding Judge T. N. Haas. He is 78 years old.

Henry Shriver Dies, Veteran Md. Banker

Cumberland, Md., Dec. 30 (AP).—Henry Shriver, 72, fourth and last member of the Shriver family to serve as president of the First National Bank here, died today at his residence.

At the time of his death, Mr. Shriver was chairman of the board of directors of the bank. The original Shriver connected with the bank was his great-great uncle, Davis Shriver, jr., whose presidency began with the reorganization of the institution in 1833.

Born October 10, 1874, in Cumberland, Mr. Shriver was a son of the late Henry and Sarah Vanlear (Perry) Shriver. His father, also a life resident of this city, conducted the leading drug store here for many years. His mother was a daughter of Judge Thomas Perry, who was one of Cumberland's leading citizens.

In 1912, upon the death of his uncle, Robert Shriver, he was elected president of the First National Bank, the oldest banking institution in western Maryland, having been established in 1811.

On January 3, 1903, Mr. Shriver married Miss Henrietta Schwartzwelder, who survives with two children, Henry Shriver 3d and Miss Mary Shriver, both at home, and two brothers, James C. Shriver, city, and Vanlear Shriver, Hot Springs, Va.

Traffic Deaths Drop in Maryland

Baltimore, Dec. 30 (AP).—The Maryland Traffic Safety Commission reported today 40 persons were killed and 714 injured in November traffic accidents, a 13 per cent reduction from mishaps during the same month of 1945.

Baltimore City accounted for seven of the fatalities and 423 of the injuries.

Ten counties had a fatality-free month: Calvert, Caroline, Carroll, Cecil, Garrett, Kent, Montgomery, Queen Anne, St. Mary's and Worcester, the commission said.

Gettysburg Alumni To Aid Fund Drive

Gettysburg, Pa., Dec. 31 (Spl.).—Gettysburg College alumni groups throughout the world will meet February 10 to pledge financial support to the college campaign for a minimum of $500,000 to be used in college expansion, campaign headquarters announced here yesterday.

Christian Youth Council To Meet In Lynchburg

Lynchburg, Va., Dec. 31 (AP).—The United Christian Youth Council of Virginia will hold its annual conference here January 3-4 with Dr. E. Stanley Jones, international church leader and missionary to India scheduled as speaker at the banquet January 3.

Other speakers will include Dr. Roy A. Burkhart, pastor of Community Church, Columbus, Ohio.

Dr. Jones will leave immediately after his address for New York and will sail from there January 5 for India.

Car Overturns Twice Drive Escapes Injury

Charles Town, W. Va., Dec. 31 (Spl.).—J. M. Trapnell, this city, miraculously escaped injury when the automobile he was driving overturned twice on the ice-covered highway near Clipps Mill. He escaped with minor cuts and bruises, but the car was badly damaged.

In an effort to avoid striking another car which came on the road suddenly he put on his brakes, he said, and the car skidded, then turned over.

Danville Adopts Budget Including Tax Boosts

Danville, Va., Dec. 31 (AP).—The Danville City Council yesterday approved the city's 1947 budget and revenue ordinances, including a 40-cent hike in the real estate tax rate, a 50-cent boost in the personal property tax and adoption of assessments adding seven million dollars to valuation of Danville property.

The budget was approved without dissent and without the appearance of a single owner at an advertised public hearing.

William Ward Marston, Church Leader, Dies

Urbanna, Va., Dec. 31 (AP).—William Ward Marston, 50, formerly of Richmond and a member of the board of trustees for the church schools of the Episcopal Diocese of Virginia, died here today at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Bartton Palmer.

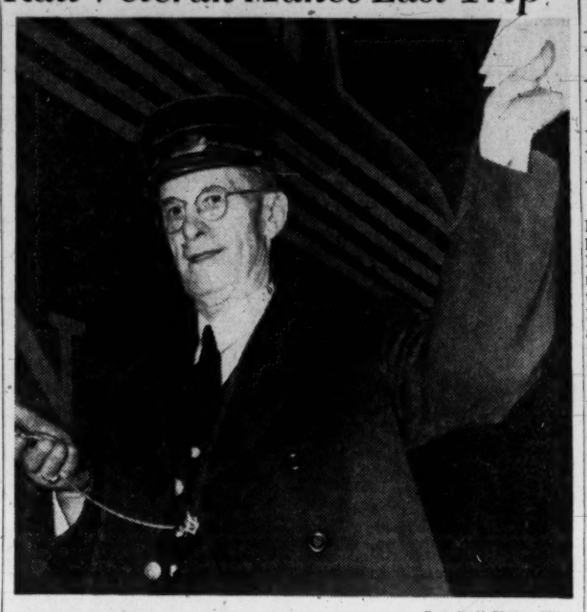
Marston was a member of Christ Church, Middlesex County, where he was senior warden for a number of years.

Funeral services will be conducted tomorrow at 2 p. m. at Christ Church, with burial in the family section.

O'Conor Names Reilly

Annapolis, Md., Dec. 31 (AP).—Simon F. Reilly, Midland attorney, was named by Governor O'Conor as a member of the State industrial accident commission for an unexpired term ending in June, 1948. He succeeds the late Dr. Thomas W. Koon of Cumberland.

Rail Veteran Makes Last Trip



Post Staff Photo—Ellis

ASA B. UPTON, 67, of Severn, Md., conductor of the Pennsylvania Railroad's Congressional Limited took his last official trip, Monday, after more than 45 years service. Traveling with him on the trip, which ended in Washington was his wife, Mrs. Carrie Virginia Upton

New Diesel Engine, 10 Buses Shipped to Norfolk Southern

Norfolk, Va., Dec. 31 (AP).—The Norfolk Southern Railway's first Diesel-electric locomotive and 10 new buses for its subsidiary bus corporation, all delivered here within the past few days, are the forerunner of almost two million dollars worth of such long awaited equipment now on order.

The brightly painted Diesel-electric switch engine arrived in the Carolina junction yards of the railway yesterday from the Baldwin Locomotive Works, Eddystone, Pa., where it was built. The locomotive is the first of five which are being manufactured for the Norfolk Southern, Beck said.

J. H. Wilson, chief mechanical officer, seemed highly pleased with his new charge, which has six cylinders and a fuel oil capacity of 800 gallons.

The railway also has on test another Diesel - electric engine, which yesterday afternoon left for Raleigh, N. C., as train No. 99, pulling a long string of freight cars. Wilson was aboard, supervising the test run.

Besides this locomotive the railway has 250 all steel, 40-foot box-cars on order from the Pullman-Standard Car Manufacturing Co.'s plant at Bessemer, Ala.

The 10 buses just received by the Norfolk Southern Bus Corp. include five ACF-Brill, air-conditioned, 37-passenger vehicles, and five General Motors, Diesel-powered, 33-passenger buses.

The ACF buses, whose air-conditioning make them more suitable for longer trips, are being placed on runs to the more distant points served by the company, and the GM buses are to be used on the shorter runs, according to E. M. Fletcher, vice president and general manager of the bus corporation.

Dr. Cullen Retires; Noted For Work In Tuberculosis

Baltimore, Dec. 31 (AP).—Dr. Victor F. Cullen, who developed tuberculosis while an interne and then devoted his life to caring for other victims, last night was feted at a dinner marking his retirement as superintendent for all Maryland tuberculosis sanitaria.

Gov. Herbert O'Conor, recalling that Dr. Cullen started his State services in 1908, two years after graduation from Johns Hopkins Medical school, described the physician as "the father of modern tuberculosis work in Maryland."

Dr. Cullen developed tuberculosis while interning at St. Joseph's Hospital. After two years in a Blue Ridge sanitarium he returned to Maryland and offered his services to a new sanitarium at Sibillasville without remuneration.

Dr. Cullen was president of the National Tuberculosis Association.

Winchester Kiwanis Installs V. R. Strader

Winchester, Va., Dec. 31 (Spl.).—Virgil R. Strader was installed as president of Winchester Kiwanis Club yesterday.

Pins were presented to the 14 members of the club for perfect attendance during the past year. Included among those honored were Jesse C. Oakes, who has not missed a meeting for 19 years. Others ranking high in attendance were Andrew Bell and Eugene Cooper, 12 years, and Leonard I. Miller, 11 years.

New Advertising Idea

Martinsburg, W. Va., Dec. 31 (Spl.).—A new idea in advertising appeared here in the wake of Christmas when some families paid for newspaper notices expressing their appreciation for gifts provided for them by individuals and groups at Christmas.

Baltimore Livestock

Baltimore, Dec. 31 (AP) (USDA).—CATTLE—Receipts, 75; hardly enough of any one class offered to accurately test market values; scattered lots cows and bulls steady with Monday; common and medium cows, 11.00@14.00; canners and cutters, 8.00@11.00; medium and good weighty sausage bulls, 15.00@16.00; light and medium weights, 11.50@14.50.

CALVES—Receipts, 100. Vealers active, steady with Monday; mixed lots good and choice 120-220 lbs., 24.00@27.00; strictly choice, 28.00; bulk common and medium, 17.00@22.00; culls down to 13.00 and underweights as low as 8.00.

HOGS—Receipts, 250; fairly active, but 1.00 lower than Monday; practical top 22.75; good and choice barrows and gilts, 120-140 lbs., 21.50; 140-155 lbs., 22.00; 155-260 lbs., 22.75; 260-300 lbs., 22.25; 300-350 lbs., 21.75; 350 lbs. up, 20.50; good and choice sows, 18.75.

SHEEP—Receipts, 50; nominally steady; good and choice wooled lambs quotable 25.50 down; good and choice slaughter ewes 9.00 down.

Note—There will be no livestock market tomorrow, due to holiday.

Chicago Livestock

Chicago, Dec. 31 (AP) (USDA).—SALABLE HOGS—Receipts, 15,000; total 28,000; slow; weights under 250 pounds uneven, 1.00@1.50 lower; weights over 250 pounds, uneven, 1.00 to 1.50 lower; good and choice, 180 to 250 pounds, 21.50@22.00; practical top 22.00; few loads up to 22.25; good and choice 250 to 300 lbs., 21.00@21.50; sows, 1.00 to 2.00 lower from 18.00@18.75; few choice lightweights up to 19.00; indications poor clearance.

SALABLE CATTLE—Receipts, 5500; total 5500; salable calves, 1000; total 1000; good and choice red steers and yearlings strong, active top 32.00; prime long yearlings held above 32.00; medium steers steady at 21.00 down; largely 20.00@26.00; market on steers, fed heifers steady, mostly 23.00 down; cows steady, bulk beef cows 12.50@15.00; canners and cutters 9.75@12.00; bulls strong to 25 cents higher; heavy sausage bulls to 16.50; beef bulls to 17.25; vealers firm at 25.00 down odd head 26.00; stock cattle very scarce.

SALABLE SHEEP—Receipts, 5000; total 5000; slaughter lambs opening steady; three doubles good and choice fed Western wooled lambs, 23.35; some held higher; slaughter ewes steady; small lots, good and choice natives, 7.50; two cars medium to good Western ewes, 7.25.

WQCW
10 A. M. TO 4 P. M. TODAY
"SNEAK PREVIEW"
"Good Music on 570"
570 ON YOUR DIAL

Monticello Road To Be Meeting Topic

Charlottesville, Va., Dec. 31 (Spl). Plans for the proposed highway linking Thomas Jefferson's home, Monticello, with the Jefferson Memorial on the banks of the Potomac, to be designated the Monticello Highway, will be further discussed at a meeting to be held Thursday in the municipal building at Culpeper.

At this meeting members from the county of Culpeper will be appointed and details of the plans for circulating petitions in each of the counties through which the highway would pass, and appearances before the special January session of the General Assembly, will be discussed.

"This projected Monticello Highway is nothing new," said Rufus Coldwell of Fairfax County. "When Mr. Shirley was alive he promised this section of country a highway as soon as the Shirley Highway was completed. We are picking up now where Mr. Shirley left off. The proposed route would give direct access to the metropolis and to the world, and when completed would benefit in its entirety each county through which it passes from Arlington to Albermarle."

Lee, Providence, Falls Church and Centerville in Fairfax County have reported that petitions are being circulated there with very encouraging results, both in numbers of signers and contributions collected. This money will be used for furtherance of the proposed highway, any residue to be contributed to such use os road beautification or purchase of rights-of-way.

The proposed highway would follow existing routes for much of its length, but apparently would call for new construction between Manassas and Annandale. As outlined by the Monticello Highway Commission, the sponsoring organization, it would run from Washington to Annandale over the present State Route 244.

From Annandale to Manassas it would pass through Sideburn, Burke, Fairfax Station and Clifton. From Manassas it would follow Route 28, through Bristow, Nokesville, Calverton, Bealeton and Remington to Route 29, then to Culpeper and Orange, on to Gordonsville and through Cismont into the Shadwell-Monticello area.

Hall Made Deputy Attorney General

Baltimore, Dec. 31 (AP).—Richard W. Emory, Baltimore lawyer released from the Navy in February, 1945, wit hthe rank of lieutenant commander, was named deputy attorney general yesterday by Hall Hammond, newly installed Maryland attorney general.

Emory, a Navy veteran of 44 months, takes the post Hammond vacated December 20 to become attorney general.

Md. Orders Rate Cut By Consolidated Gas

Baltimore, Dec. 31 (AP).—The Consolidated Gas, Electric Light & Power Co. was directed by the Public Service Commission yesterday to reduce its electric rates not less than $3,650,000 in gross annual revenues.

Consolidated received PSC approval to put into effect an increase of $2,650,000 in gas and steam rates.

The new rates become effective with the April, 1947, meter readings.

Teachers Units Approve Minimum Salary Proposal

Richmond, Va., Dec. 31 (AP).—The resolution passed by the Virginia Association for Education in meeting here in November and calling for minimum teachers' salaries of $2400 annually has been approved by local and district associations.

J. Rupert Picott, executive secretary, has been given authority to represent the 124 local associations at the special session of the General Assembly which convenes here Monday.

The VAE resolution also stated that all teachers' salaries should be increased at least 25 per cent.

Miss Jeanne Spangler Marries In Gettysburg

Gettysburg, Pa., Dec. 31 (Spl.).—Miss Jeanne Spangler, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Russell M. Spangler, Gettysburg, Route 4, became the bride of John A. MacPhail, veteran of World War II and son of Mr. and Mrs. Don MacPhail of Chester, Pa., in a ceremony performed Saturday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock in Trinity Evangelical and Reformed Church here. The pastor, the Rev. Howard S. Fox, performed the ceremony. They will reside at Washington, Pa., where Mr. MacPhail is a student in electrical engineering at Washington and Jefferson College.

Relief At Last For Your Cough

Creomulsion relieves promptly because it goes right to the seat of the trouble to help loosen and expel germ laden phlegm, and aid nature to soothe and heal raw, tender, inflamed bronchial mucous membranes. Tell your druggist to sell you a bottle of Creomulsion with the understanding you must like the way it quickly allays the cough or you are to have your money back.

CREOMULSION
for Coughs, Chest Colds, Bronchitis

Use MARYLAND'S CHESAPEAKE BAY FERRY SYSTEM

SCHEDULE
DAILY AND SUNDAY
(Eastern Standard Time)
SANDY POINT — MATAPEAKE
Schedule in effect
(Until Further Notice)
May 17, 1946
Beginning 6 A.M.

LEAVE SANDY POINT
A.M.—1, 6, 7, 8, 9*, 10, 11, 12 Noon**
P.M.—1, 2*, 3, 4, 5*, 6*, 7*, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 Midnight and 1 A.M.

LEAVE MATAPEAKE
A.M.—1, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10*, 11, 12 Noon.
P.M.—1*, 2, 3*, 4, 5, 6, 7*, 8, 9, 10**, 11, 12 Midnight & 1 A.M.

*Bus Connections.
**Bus Connections, beginning May 26, 1946

For connecting Carrier additional information, consult:
RED STAR COACHES, INC.
Salisbury and Baltimore, Md.
BALTIMORE & ANNAPOLIS R.R. CO.
Baltimore, Md.
PENNSYLVANIA GREYHOUND LINES,
Washington, D. C.
Schedule of Service between
ROMANCOKE-CLAIBORNE
when resumed, to be announced
THE STATE ROADS COMMISSION
OF MARYLAND
108 E. Lexington Street,
Baltimore 3, Md.

MANN'S Potato Chips
YEAH, MANN!

MADE FRESH DAILY

BARNABY
My, my— Snow has fallen while we've been talking, Barnaby . . . I'd better play it safe— And fly to the drug store for a dime's worth of uranium. It wouldn't do to get my feet wet.
I'll tell Pop to look out the window, Mr. O'Malley.
Nonsense— That little pixie has as much chance of buying uranium in the drug store as I have of seeing him fly . .
Gosh. I'll bet we've missed him.
ted Ferro
Jack morley

Appeals Court Denies New Trial For 2 Killers of Grocery Clerk

Two men convicted for the fatal shooting of John Paul Knight, 34, Safeway grocery clerk, were denied a new trial yesterday by the United States Court of Appeals.

The defendants, Alfred L. Hawkins, 22, and Laurence I. Prout, 20, Negroes, are scheduled to die January 17 in the electric chair at the District Jail.

In affirming the convictions, the Appeals Court said: "The guilt of both is exceptionally clear. . . . While appellants were carrying out a joint plan to rob a Safeway store on 1st st. in Washington, Appellant Hawkins wantonly killed a clerk."

During their District Court trial, it was testified Hawkins first shot Knight, the clerk with an Army .45-caliber automatic. Hawkins then held the gun on Wililam C. Davis, store manager. Davis, it was testified, ave Hawkins $536 out of the store safe.

Hawkins and Prout appealed the case, claiming police forced confessions from them by threatening to hold in custody their relatives. The higher tribunal rules that this did not constitute "force."

D. C. Relatives Fly to 3 Hurt In Shannon Airliner Crash

Relatives of three Washington area crewmen injured in the Constellation crash at Shannon Airport, Eire, Saturday were scheduled to fly from New York last night to visit the victims in hospitals near the disaster scene.

Local next-of-kin of four killed in the accident asked to have the bodies sent home. Trans-World Airline officials said last night.

Awaiting departure of their plane from LaGuardia Field at 10:15 last night were:

Mrs. Myrtle Tansey, 63 Holmes Run rd., Falls Church, Va., wife of the pilot, Capt. Herbert Tansey, 34, who had been listed as critical, but reported as "slightly improved" yesterday.

Clifford Sparrow, sr., 4339 Chesapeake st. nw., father of the copilot, Clifford Sparrow, jr., 26, who suffered fractured legs and shock.

W. P. Hill, of Presidential Gardents, Alexandria, Va., father of Radio Officer Dudley Hill, 34, who was reported "still quite critical" yesterday.

Meanwhile, TWA officials here relayed word from company investigators at Shannon Airport yesterday that surviving crew members laid blame for the crash entirely on the weather.

Following interviews with injured personnel, Otis F. Bryan, general manager of TWA's international division, reported that the huge airliner had functioned normally without defect until the time of the crash.

Except for Tansey and Gunther Lubsynski, a Paris engineer, no change was reported in the condition of the 11 persons injured. Lubsynski was described as "failing." Twelve persons were killed in the accident.

Goose's Gizzard Yields Jackpot In Gold Nuggets

Montreal, Dec. 31 (U.P.).—Walter Jork bought a goose with a taste for gold today, and it profited him $36.50.

Jork paid $3.50 for the goose for a New Year's dinner. When he split the gizzard, Jork couldn't believe his eyes. He ran t othe telephone and called a newspaper.

"I think I know gold when I see it," he said.

Reporters checked with him and Jork displayed a collection of nuggets and pieces of quartz.

"I figure there's at least an ounce of gold there," he explained. "Perhaps $40 worth, if it's gold. That'll mean a profit of $36.50."

Now the whole town wants to know where the goose was in the habit of eating.

Woman Tourist Bags Moose Weighing Ton

Anchorage, Alaska.—Men are men in Alaska, but women tourists know how to handle a gun, too.

Mrs. Frank Graham, Auburn, Wash., abashed local sourdoughs here recently by bagging a record moose in the Rainy Pass area.

The animal's antlers spread 71 inches, weighed 90 pounds, and the rest of the carcass weighed 1800 pounds.

President's Calling List

By the Associated Press

President Truman yesterday received the following White House callers:

10:30 a. m.—Press-radio conference.

12:00—Myron Taylor, President's personal representative to the Vatican.

12:15 p. m.—Civil Aeronautics Chairman James M. Landis.

12:30—R. Granville Curry and other members of ICC Practitioners Association.

1:00—Lunch.

One-Armed Printer Speeds on Linotype

Florence, S. C. (U.P.).—The pride of the Florence, S. C., Morning News composing room, is a linotype operator, Earl Hucks, who sets type on the big, 90-key machine despite the handicap of having lost an arm.

Injured in a construction accident in 1942, Hucks took a three-months' vocational rehabilitation course to become a linotype operator.

He can set a 22-inch galley of seven-point type in 40 minutes, using an artificial "finger" on the stump of the missing limb, with which he controls more than half the keyboard.

National Weather Summary

Copr. 1946 Edw. L. A. Wagner

24-HOUR FORECAST: Clearing skies are promised Eastern sections of the United States, from western Pennsylvania to Texas as improved weather conditions succeed the storms of New Year's Eve, during the day, Wednesday.

It will be fair over most of the Southwest, and clearing in Oregon and Washington. There will also be areas of fair weather southwestward from Michigan in Illinois, Indiana, Ohio and parts of Kentucky, New Year's Day. Elsewhere, it will be overcast or partly cloudy.

Freezing rain will glaze northern sections of Georgia and South Carolina, Wednesday and there will be occasional sleet mixed with rain from Delaware southward, with only intermittent rain forecast along the Virginia coast.

Light snow is expected to fall intermittently through the New York State interior, eastern Pennsylvania, while light snowfall Wednesday is foreseen from southeastern New York through New Jersey southward to Virginia and western North Carolina. (See map for exact areas of precipitation.)

Snow flurries will occur in some eastern Lakes sectors, also in the Northern Rockies and Northwest, as shown on the FOTOCAST.

The North-Central States can expect occasional light snow from upper Michigan westward into Wyoming as a low pressure storm center advances eastward in Montana. At the same time a very cold ridge of high pressure from the middle Lakes region to Texas brings fair or clearing weather in Michigan and many Central States areas.

A Freezing Line on the map shows how far southward the maximum temperature readings will be around the 32-degree freezing mark Wednesday afternoon.

TRUMAN

From Page 1

ence yesterday morning, "need no longer be exercised by the executiv branch of the Government."

"This is entirely in keeping with the policies which I have consistently followed, in an effort to bring our economy and our Government back to a peacetime basis as quickly as possible," he said.

Proclamation Has Solemn Ring

In a few instances, the President said, some of the powers affected are nevertheless desirable, in his opinion, in peacetime or during the remainder of the reconversion. In these cases, he added, he would make recommendations to Congress for additional legislation.

He promised also to make recommendations to Congress "in the near future" on the termination of the national emergency and the state of war itself.

The proclamation itself was a short document, formally couched and with a solemn ring.

"We, together with the other United Nations, set about building a world in which justice shall replace force," it stated. It went on to note that although a state of war still exists, "with the guidance of Almighty Providence great gains have been made in translating military victory into permanent peace."

Began With Pearl Harbor

The proclamation, ending the legal concept of hostilities, came 5 years and 24 days after the actual conception of hostilities, in bombs and fire and sunken ships, was born for this Nation at Pearl Harbor.

The amazing variety of the powers which were ended or set down for termination yesterday testified to the diverse areas affected by "total war."

One of the provisions immediately ended was the tax-free removal of playing cards, cigarettes and tobacco. Effect of the ending of the authorization probably will not be to boost the price of smokes to GIs abroad, but only to those in certain American territories.

Two other statutes which are ended will make it somewhat more onerous and costly for GIs who marry abroad in the future to bring their wives back to the U. S. and to accord their children citizenship.

One provision ended immediately is that which granted personnel ceiling exemptions to the War and Navy Departments. It affects particularly wage board workers in those ageneies, but in view of the fact that they are reducing their forces anyway, few personnel cuts are believed to be required.

Soldiers' Leave Affected

Another provision ends Army's right to require soldiers to serve "in certain foreign stations" for more than two years. It was not clear yesterday whether this would stop the Army from its objective of requiring 30 months' service, or whether it only applied to several specified foreign posts mentioned in a 30-year-old law.

After six months, members of the armed forces will no longer be able to send home gifts of up to $50 value without having to pay duty.

And unless the Government chooses before next June to begin prosecutions nagainst officers connected with the Pearl Harbor disaster, the statute of limitations, which had been extended in these cases, will have run and the officers will be immune fro maction against them.

Another prohibition which ends in six months is an amendment to the Hatch Act barring political propagandizing of soldiers. After next July, politicos can speechify at them and freely distribute campaign literature to them.

GI Life Insurance

By reason of the proclamation, GIs who have let their Government life insurance lapse will have only three months' grace in which to re-instate their policies.

A year from today, certain "protection of fur seals and sea otter in waters of the North Pacific Ocean" will end, according to one of the statutes affected.

In six months, wartime increases of registered mail rates will lapse, under terms of another law.

At the same time, the authorization for an additional Assistant Secretary of the Interior will lapse. This is, however, by way of being academic. Although the Department obtained the authorization for the new job during the war, it could never get an appropriation to employ the officer and the position was never filled.

Surplus Disposal Limited

In two years, the State Department will be obliged to get rid of two of its seven Assistant Secretaryships. Again the matter is fairly academic, in that two of the posts are now vacant.

Still further in the future—three years from today—the Government must end its job of disposing of surplus war properties, since the Surplus Property Act ends three years from the termination of hostilities.

A number of tax and financial provisions are terminated now or at some specified time in the future. Most of these, however, are technical and of limited application, with the exception of the cancellation of wartime excise tax rates.

BILBO

From Page 1

matter, or, if we do we might not take a party stand on the issue."

Hill said that what he had read in the papers about Bilbo's dealings with the contractors "did not look too good." He adde dthat he didn't want to make any judgment until he had rea dthe report of the Senate War Investigating Committee which will be released Thursday morning.

Split on the Findings

As had been anticipated, Republicans and Democrats on the Senate Campaign Expenditures Committee, which investigated charges that Bilbo had intimidated and coerced Negro voters, split on their findings and each will submit a report.

MARYLAND

From Page 1

sion. Democrats have a majority of 7 in the Senate and 51 in the House.

Preliminary behind-the-scenes' moves were reported here from Baltimore, where Governor-elect Lane was said to be in conferences or communication with six possible choices for Senate president, including Sothoron. The former Senate president, James J. Lindsay, Baltimore County Democrat, did not run for reelection in November.

Senator Sothoron, 50, is former corporation counsel for the towns of Brentwood and Seat Pleasant. He is a member and vice chairman of the Interstate Commission on Potomac River Basin, and a member of the Council of State Government. He served in the Maryland House of Delegates from 1935 to 1941, was elected to the State Senate in 1943 and reelected last November.

Other Democratic State Senators who were reported "sounded out" today for the Senate presidency by the Governor-to-be, included Joseph B. Byrnes, of Baltimore's Fifth Legislative District; George W. Della, from the Sixth Legislative District of Baltimore; Joseph M. George, of Sudlersville, Queen Annes County; William P. Bolton, newly elected Senator for Baltimore County, and Wilbur R. Dulin, Annapolis attorney from Arnold, Anne Arundel County.

Byrnes, who like Sothoron is an attorney and reelected State Senator, shared almost equally with Sothoron today in the pre-caucus vote guessings over who would win the Senate presidency. He is four years younger than Sothoron and has the advantage of having held the top chairmanship at the last General Assembly as head of the Judicial Proceedings Committee.

Other Posts in View

Should Sothoron fail to get Lane's nod for the presidency, he is obviously in line for leadership of one of the important Senate committees, which include majority floor leader and head of the judicial proceedings and finance committees. Lane's approval is considered a virtual requirement for election of the new president by the Senate body.

It is party policy (and in Maryland that means Democratic policy) to choose Legislature leaders on a geographical basis. Thus, Baltimore City and County, with seven districts and thereby seven Senators and 42 delegates, cannot expect to head both the Senate and the House of Delegates.

Mainly for this reason, selection of the new speaker of the House awaits final and definite choice of the Senate president. Last session's speaker was John S. White of Sothoron's home town, Brentwood. He decided not to run for reelection as Prince Georges County delegate in favor of a try for the post of State attorney, from which race he later withdrew.

Montgomery County, with its November turnover into the minority, Republican, side can be certain none of its legislators will head the Senate or House. However, they will not be out in the cold entirely since their votes may be needed on matters where solid Democratic backing wavers. Only time will tell whether they'll be shrugged off or warmly welcomed by their Democratic colleagues.

O'CONOR

From Page 1

large." In fact, he added, they were nowhere near O'Conor's margin of victory.

"If they were," he said, "we'd end our investigation."

Spot checks are being made of election returns in some of the "worse" counties reported by Markey. Ellender said that through this spot check a complete recount can be avoided thereby saving the Government $50,000 and $75,000 in addition to several months of labor.

Senate officials said they had not yet received official notice from Markey that he will ask that O'Conor be denied seating. Markey said he would take such action in a letter to Senate Secretary Leslie Biffle.

O'Conor to Complete Removal Tomorrow

Annapolis, Md., Dec. 31 (A.P.).—Governor O'Conor disclosed today that his family would have completed vacating the government house Thursday. He will be sworn in as U. S. Senator at Washington Friday.

Rats Tested High Up

Denver.—The efficiency of artificial respiration at high altitudes is being studied at Denver University under a $6500 grant from the United States Navy. Scientists at the university have made a study of the respiratory physiology of rats at an altitude of 40,000 feet.

TAXES

From Page 1

proximately $7,250,000,000 a year.

Here's some of the good news for taxpayers:

Jewelry taxes will drops from 20 per cent to 10 per cent, with identical cuts on furs and cosmetic.

Liquor taxes will be slashed from $9 a gallon to $6 a gallon.

Night club taxes from 20 per cent to 5 per cent.

Imported perfumes from $9 a gallon to $6 a gallon.

Long-distance telephone calls, 25 per cent to 20 per cent.

Local telephone service, 15 per cent to 10 per cent.

Telegraph and cable messages, 25 per cent to 15 per cent.

Transportation of persons, 15 per cent to 10 per cent.

Luggage, 20 per cent of retail price to 10 per cent of retail price.

Admissions from 1 cent for each 5 cents or fraction to 1 cent for each 10 cents or fraction.

Feels Same Way as GOP

Knutson, who has been working on preliminary plans for tax revision legislation as a major part of the Republicans' 1947 congressional program, said the President's proclamation meant that Mr. Truman felt the same way about the fiscal situation as Republicans did—that the country can reduce taxes, balance the budget and provide for debt retirement.

"We yet feel that an immediate reduction in individual income taxes is vital to safeguard our economy and maintain full employment and production," Knutson said.

"The President's action will not affect other wartime taxes or increases which were adopted in the revenue acts of 1941 and 1942. The new taxes imposed during the war, which are not affected, are the tax on transportation of property, business and store machines, coin operated machines, electric, gas and oil appliances, matches, musical instruments, phonographs and phonographic records, photographic apparatus, films and plates, air conditioning units, sporting goods.

"The proclamation also does not apply to increases in rates made under the reevnue acts of 1941 and 1942, such as on cigarettes, cigars, playing cards, automobiles, trucks, parts and accessories, tires and tubes, lubricating oil, radios, refrigerators and safe depot boxes.

"Our committee will still have to consider these items."

To Review Gasoline Tax

Asked about the gasoline tax, which was raised in 1940 from ½ cent to 1 cent a gallon, Knutson said that this undoubtedly will come under review, too.

Blonde Quizzed In Shooting

Associated Press WIREPHOTO

MRS. PEARL LUSK

Shoots "picture" with a bang

CAMERA

From Page 1

gauge shotgun, single shot, "ingeniously wired between two wooden cheese boxes, with two pieces of metal to form the shape of a sun shutter of a camera at the front."

Doctors attending Mrs. Rocco said amputation of her right leg might be necessary.

Sequence of Events

Police reconstructed this sequence of events leading up to the shooting:

Miss Lusk was hired several weeks ago by a man who posed as an insurance investigator and told her Mrs. Rocco's picture was wanted as part of an investigation into a jewel case. On several occasions he gave her a parcel, supposedly containing a cemera.

Yesterday she carried a different package. A wire protruded from the package and she pulled it, taking what she thought was a picture when Mrs. Rcco entered a West 42d st. building where she worked.

The pseudo-investigator later told her the picture was no good. He met her this morning and gave her the package wrapped in Christmas papeer with instructions to get a good photograph.

Miss Lusk went to Brooklyn and came back to Manhattan on the Alighting at Times Square she was same train with Mrs. Rocco. only about five steps away when she pulled what she thought was the camera shutteer release.

Says She Was Threatened

Police said a man who rushed to Mrs. Roccho's aid was told by her: "I'm going to die. He threatened me before. This time he got me."

The wounded woman was taken to Roosevelt Hospital. Later Miss Lusk was taken there where she was quoted by police as telling Mrs. Rocco:

"I'm awfully sorry I shot you. I thought I was just taking your picture."

Shown a picture of Rocco, police said Miss Lusk told them:

"That's the man who hired me to take a picture of Mrs. Rocco and told me there was a camouflaged camera in the package."

Federal Leave Unaffected by Proclamation

The end of hostilities, proclaimed by President Truman yesterday, will have no effect on Federal employes' leave regulations, the Civil Service Commission explained.

Present leave regulations are geared to the emergency—not the state of hostilities.

Under peacetime application, Government workers could accumulate leave not exceeding 30 days per year. During the emergency, they were allowed to accumulate 30 additional days per year, making a total of 90 accumulated days.

Employes' Time Protected

To protect employes against loss of this accumulated time, a comptroller's decision of October, 1945, ruled that the leave "will be available for use after termination of the emergency" withot a limit as to the time in which it may be used.

Thus, the Civil Service Commission explained, employes with considerable time accumulated will carry their wartime surplus into 1947 and beyond. The leave may be used in full during 1947 at the descretion of the department heads.

Emergency Still Exists

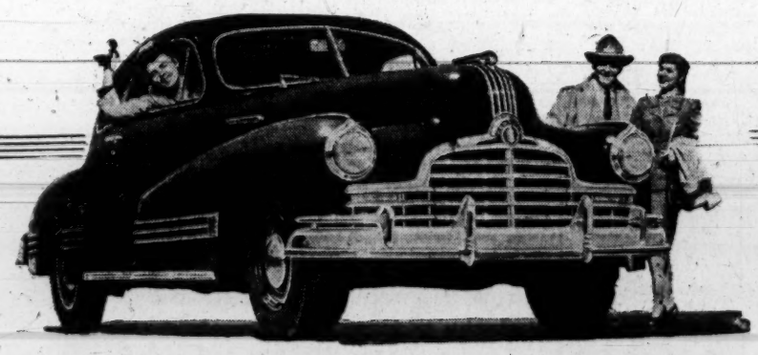
At the same time, the commission eased fears of war service appointees by pointing again to the fact that President Truman's proclamation ended the period of hostilities—not the emergency.

These appointees are covered by a provision in a February, 1946, order which says their appointments "may, in the discretion of the commission," be extended beyond the "duration and six months" emergency.

HAPPY NEW YEAR!

Our wish for you...

A NEW PONTIAC



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Nelson B. Bell About the Shops

Ford and Fonda Weave Gunplay and Romance Into Superb 'Western'

MARKING THE RETURN of John Ford to the director's chair and Henry Fonda to his stellar chores before the cameras, both for the first time since their discharge from the armed forces, "My Darling Clementine" is virtually everything a "prestige Western" should be.

John Boles

The screen play devised by Samuel G. Engel and Winston Miller provided Mr. Ford a story of fine integrity through which to guide one of Twentieth Century-Fox's most judiciously chosen casts. It has been treated with intelligence and restraint at no expense of excitement or suspense. It moves deliberately and forcefully through scenes that are utterly placid, to others that seem of greater violence in restrospect than they do in the viewing.

Lacing the more turbulent episodes together are threads of romance that weave the dramatic fabric into a tight and sturdy pattern. Moments of rugged tenderness punctuate even the intervals of lawlessness, murder and grim retribution.

The unobtrusive plot unfolds itself naturally and convincingly through characters that are truly drawn and believably portrayed. Silence is often made more eloquent than speech and not too much use is made of background music to accentuate moods that spring so vividly from character and incident as to need no further emphasis.

Chapter From History

One suspects that "My Darling Clementine" depicts lift pretty much as it was lived in the stark little town of Tombstone, Ariz., in 1882.

The story is lent more than usual authenticity by Wyatt Earp, its central character, and the manner of his portrayal by Henry Fonda. Earp, its figment of an author's imagination or invention. He was a real figure of the Old West, who, by sheer power of personality and character, achieved miracles of fearless service on the side of law and order in an era when it was the custom to shoot first and explain afterward. Any story of any part of his lift as a cow-town marshal to ring true would have to be as admirably faithful to fact as "Clementine" seems to be.

The four Earp brothers had no intention of tarrying longer in Tombstone than was necessary to get a refreshing shave. But Old Man Clanton and his four sons killed one of the boys to facilitate their cattle rustling and Wyatt changed his mind.

Made marshal after having subdued a rampaging "bad man" without firing a shot, the "brains" of the Earps finds himself at grips also with Doc Holiday, a renegade surgeon from Boston, who traveled West to carpetbag the frontier by any means available to a consumptive with a burning thirst for fiery whisky.

Mature in Middle

Doe Holiday was not devoid of trouble, either. The girl he deserted in Boston finally caught up with him, to the enormous consternation of Chihuahua, the object of his later devotion.

From these situations and devices evolves not so much a formal dramatic plot as a cross-section of uncurbed life ruled by whoever was quickest on the trigger.

It is an intensely fascinating study, not only by reason of Fonda's superlative performance, but for equally valuable contributions by Walter Brennan, as the elder Clanton; Victor Mature, as Doc; J. Farrell MacDonald, the bartender; Linda Darnell and Cathy Downs, as Chihuahua and the Boston young lady of the title, and Jane Darwell as a kindly matron of the settlement. Individually and collectively, they play without flaw.

No less is to be said for such as Ward Bond, Tim Holt, Alan Mowbray, John Ireland, Roy Roberts, Grant Withers, Russell Simpson, Francis Ford nad numerous others n recognition of their uniform merit in the lesser roles.

Welcome, John

With John Boles headlining, the nwe stage bill at the Capitol also is well calculated to hold and tickle audience attention.

Mr. Boles, always a Washington favorite, never was in better voice or more genial mood than at yesterday's first performance. His songs were rousingly sung and his enthusiasm contagious to the point of a characteristically solid hit.

Claire and Hudson, a chunky little man and an intrepid woman, put the footlight proceedings in motion with an amazing dsplay of equilibrism and muscularity, with Shavo Sherman ni the deuce spot with a bagful of recognizable "impressions" of familiar stage and screen stars. Diana Berry, a dancer-singing comedenne, with a droll way with her in both departmenst, scored as decisively as an act on the bill with perhaps the least effort.

The Fox Movietone News and summary of the past decade's outstanding events, Milt Slosser's organ exercises for those who like to sing and Sam Jack Kaufman's "1946 Hit Parade," with Miriam Carle doing handsomely in the vocals, complete a bangup program.

Show Time

STAGE

National—"Up in Central Park," at 8:30 p. m.

Gayety—Burlesque, continuous from 11:30 a. m. to 5 p. m., and at 8:30 p. m.

SCREEN

Earle—"The Time, The Place and The Girl," at 10:45 a. m., 1, 3:15, 5:30, 7:35 and 9:45 p. m.

Capitol—"My Darling Clementine," at 11 a. m., 1:45, 4:30, 7:15 and 10 p. m. Stage Shows at 12:55, 3:40, 6:25 and 9:10 p. m.

RKO-Keith's—"Song of the South," at 9 and 10:50 a. m., 12:40, 2:30, 4:20, 6:15, 8 and 9:55 p. m.

Palace—"Till The Clouds Roll By," at 11:05 a. m., 1:40, 4:15, 6:50 and 9:25 p. m.

Metropolitan—"Till the End of Time, at 11:20 a. m., 1:20, 3:25, 5:30, 7:35 and 9:40 p. m.

Columbia—"The Show Off," at 11 a. m., 12:45, 2:30, 4:20, 6:10, 8 and 9:50 p. m.

Little—"Henry V," at 2:30 and 8:30 p. m.

Hippodrome—"Notorious Gentleman," at 2:05, 4, 6, 7:55 and 9:50 p. m.

Pix—"Sensations of 1945," at 2:20, 4:55, 7:35 and 10:05 p. m. "Laugh Parade," at 4:05, 6:45 and 9:15 p. m.

Ambassador—"The Time, The Place and The Girl," at 1:15, 3:15, 5:20, 7:20 and 9:30 p. m.

Trans-Lux—Short subjects and newsreels, continuous, 10:15 a. m to midnight.

Youth Shot Fatally On Page County Hunting Trip

Luray, Va., Dec. 31 (AP).—Sheriff Abram Brubaker of Page County said today that Isaac Turner, 16, was shot fatally while returning with three companions from a hunting trip, and that Julian Stoneberger, 15, a member of the hunting party, has been charged with involuntary manslaughter in connection with the shooting.

I. R. Dovel, Page County Commonwealth's attorney, said he had asked that a preliminary hearing in the case be held today.

Dr. George Long, county coroner, conducted an inquest last night but did not render a formal verdict. He said the .22 caliber rifle bullet entered the base of the youth's skull.

The shooting occurred near Keystone, in the Blue Ridge Mountains, late yesterday as Turner, Stoneberger and two of Turner's brothers were returning from pheasant hunting. Turner died about 30 minutes later, en route to a hospital here.

HEDDA HOPPER

So Now She'll Sing!

Hollywood, Dec. 31.—Eagle-Lion bought "The Broadway Ballad" for Benny Venuta. It has a musical background, so this time she'll sing.

John Garfield

I knew once producers got a look at her they'd grab her for big and better pictures. She now is making "Repeat Performance" for the same outfit. . . . Canada Lee comes West for John Garfield and "The Burning Journey." In that firm, he'll practically play his own life story. He was a pugilist who retired from the ring after an eye injury and started acting. . . . Don Loper is being paged by Seymour Nebenzai to do the choreografy for "Atlanta." Don did that long before he went in for dress designing and decoration. . . . John Houseman didn't like the way "Beggar's Opera" was turning out, so he's asking that his name be taken off the production credit list.

Her Heart Is at Home

Mrs. Dick Haymes (Joanne Dru) is happy to do a picture with Howard Hawks, but says, "When it's finished, I'll go back to being a wife and mother, and put in a bid for a bigger family." She likes films, but home is where her heart is. . . . Agnes Moorehead is so popular at Warner's that she's doing two pictures simultaneously. What a meanie she is in "Dark Passage" with Humphrey Bozart. I'm still asking why Lionel Barrymore doesn't costar her in "The Mayor of the Town." . . . Lana Turner has ordered some wardrobe to accompany her on her trip to Mexico to see Ty Power . . . That writer who wrote so knowingly about Bubbles Schinasi Hornblow is no longer with that paper. I wonder why? . . . Jack Benny is wanted for the M. C. job for the Academy awards this year . . . Stanley Davis writes: "Is it true they are making the biography of Artie Shaw and calling it "The Best Years of Our Wives?"

Pat Upsets Tradition

It took Irishman Pat O'Brien to upset British tradition. When he was in England recently for "Command Performance," he learned that he, but not his wife, was going to be presented to their majesties. He said, "I'll do 'Command Performance'—that's for my studio. But Eloise traveled 6000 miles to get a good look at the King and Queen, and she's got the prettiest dress in London. So if they don't want to meet her, they don't want me." The answer came back, "You're upsetting all precedents. Now the British players' wives will want to meet their majesties too." Pat replied, "Why not?" So because of his stand, Mrs. Ray Milland and Mrs. Reggie Gardiner were presented too. Pat is sure the King and Queen didn't know anything about the affair. Said he, "They couldn't have been nicer." . . . In the 25-minute audience with the Pope, Pat got six rosaries and eight medals blessed . . . While in Paris, he saw his old picture, "Angel's with Dirty Faces." . . . "I got such a kick listening to those French words come out of this Irish mug," said he. The O'Brien's got to Switzerland for one day. . . . In Ireland, they spent an hour with Eamon De Valera. Pat wanted a picture of him and got it after his wife Eloise said, "You look so much like our Abraham Lincoln." "Now," Pat says, "I've got De Valera's picture and have to refer to Eloise as Ann Todd O'Brien." . . . While in Ireland they visited the Lakes of Killarney and kissed the Blarney Stone. (I thought Pat had done that when he was born.) They had a grand visit with the Abbey players in Dublin, where Pat celebrated his forty-seventh birthday. During dinner, a bevy of girls wearing kilts came in, playing and singing "When Irish Eyes are Smiling." . . . This was Pat's first trip to Europe. He's been to China, Burma and India. "But," said he, "when I had the time for Europe I didn't have the money, and vice versa."

A Bit Confusing

In "My Wild Irish Rose," Chauncey Olcott marries once. In real life, he married twice—not three times as previously reported. Rita Olcott was so beloved, most of her friends never knew Chauncey had been married to any one except her . . . I heard that Paramount was wooing Charlie Brackett and Billy Wilder because their option was up, so I asked Charlie about it. His reply was, "Nothing to it" . . . Rex Harrison's English picture won't be made until June. He'll do a remake of "The Scarlet Pimpernel" for Alexander Korda . . . When Clare Luce's play about Congress reaches the stage, I wonder if the boys won't write: "The pen is mighter than Congress or the sword" . . . Steve Hanagan sent a box of nuts to the Averell Harrimans, and back came a wire: "Nuts to you, too. Gratefully, Averell" . . . Ann Sheridan's wrist went limp carrying the huge bracelet Steve clipped on it . . . Gregory Peck showed up on "The Paradise Case" set with a shirt so loud that Alfred Hitchcock said, "If that thing was a story plot nobody would believe it" . . . Harry Cohn, local postman, changed his name to Harold. Too many people greeted him with "The Word" . . . Dan Dailey is coming into his own in "Moth Wore Tights." He's terrific . . . I liked the way Variety announced W. C. Fields' death: "Fields takes his last bow." Fields in 1943 signed a statement that in case of death there should be no funeral. No one was to look upon him except for identification purposes. He asked to be cremated. He was a grand guy, Bill; always sent me a note if something in the column met with his fancy.

Grin and Bear It — By Lichty

"Who said 2 heads are better than one?"

LEONARD LYONS

Times Square Tattle

New York, Dec. 31.—Edward J. Reilly, the criminal lawyer who died last week, once told me that Jafsie Condon was the toughest witness he ever faced on cross-examination. Condon was old and his voice was weak during the Hauptman trial, but he was unshaken in his testimony which linked Hauptman directly to the case. Condon testified that he recognized the defendant, whom he had never seen before, by his voice—a voice he remembered from having heard only once, in a cemetery late at night . . . "Why didn't you test this identification?" Reilly was asked, "Why didn't you have Hauptman speak from behind a screen with four other Germans, and then ask Condon to state which voice was Hauptman's?" . . . "I thought of doing that," said Reilly. "But I felt that Condon would have named him and then there'd be no doubt about the guilt."

Gertrude Lawrence

Al Hall, the Hollywood director, moved into a big house which was furnished except for the book shelves, which were bare. A screen writer who visited him said: "Al, I have 2000 books in storage. They're books I had in my New York apartment. I brought them here, but I haven't room for them. I'll be glad to lend them to you until I get my own home." Hall gratefully accepted this offer . . . The screen writer, remembering Hall's right-wing politics, sent the books and included some volumes on Marx and Lenin, in each of which he wrote such sentiments as "To Al, who was so helpful in the Passaic strike—Earl."

Bo McMillan, the Center College football hero who now coaches at the University of Indiana, tells this story at college banquets: Once he invented the perfect play. He worked on it for long hours, studied it carefully and could see no flaws. Then, as a double check, he tried to map all possible defenses, but none of the defenses worked. This was the perfect play, sure for a touchdown, and no team could stop it. He called his assistants to his room and showed them the charts. They studied it carefully and finally admitted that this was the play every coach dreamed of, the perfect play . . . "There's only one thing wrong with it, Bo," said one assistant. "True, it can't be stopped, but how'll you get around playing 12 men at the same time?"

Gertrude Lawrence may take "Pygmalion" to Mexico City as part of the show's tour. This may establish the Mexican capital as a regular stop-off in show business. . . . Anton Dolin and Alicia Markova, the ballet stars, will take their own troupe on a tour of Central America for S. Hurok . . . Leo Lindy was observed sitting in his restaurant trying out eight different types of fountain pens to see if they write under Borscht . . . When the John Steinbecks decide it's time for them to have a party they invite their friends to celebrate "Jacks Are Wild Day"—which is any day you want to designate as an excuse for a party.

Maurice Chevalier, who will begin his American tour shortly, was one of the wealthiest men in show business before the war. Chevalier knew every trick in the matter of getting money and, more important, in saving it . . . When he went to Hollywood to appear in Rodgers and Hart's "Smiling Lieutenant," his salary was $21,000 a week. On the first day of shooting he went to the studio commissary. He was often given a menu and the waiter stood by impatiently while Chevalier studied the prices. "Tell me," Chevalier asked before ordering, "is the studio paying for this lunch?"

W. L. White, whose last book was "Report on the Russians," is finishing his next one, a report on the Poles and the Germans . . . Phil Baker, who for two weeks made guest appearances on radio shows in Hollywood, each time seeking an apartment, received 589 offers of living quarters. He turned all of them over to the Veterans Housing Council in Los Angeles . . . H. H. Lopez Penha is heading the Dominican Committee for Jewish Immigration which to date has settled 9000 displaced persons in Santo Domingo . . . The blood-stained plaster-of-paris hand and forearm delivered to Jack Hellstrom of RCA-Victor came from Lehman Engel, the conductor, who had received two tickets for the Toscanini program, tickets for which Engel vowed "I'd give my right hand."

The morning newspapers, in reporting the robbery at the home of Moss Hart, mentioned the fact that the loot included all his suits, and that for his trip to Hollywood he may have to borrow the suits belonging to Charles Mattheis, his butler-secretary, for Charles is a meticulous man whose personal stationery comes from Carter's and whose clothes are well tailored. Some years ago an actor who was to portray a country gentleman in a new play asked Hart if he could borrow, for the show, a suit which Moss wears at his country home in Bucks County. Hart gave him the keys to his country home and invited him to choose the suit he liked best. On the opening night Hart saw the actor on stage in the borrowed suit. But it wasn't Hart's. It was Charles' suit.

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Wednesday, January 1, 1947

Bilbo Filibuster

Senate Republican leaders are of the opinion, it is reported, that it would be well to wait until after the Senate is organized and all newly elected members have been seated to challenge Senator Theodore G. Bilbo's right to membership. There is no doubt that they can properly do this if they wish. And the challenge can then take the form either of exclusion proceedings, addressed to the validity of Mr. Bilbo's credentials and determinable by simple majority vote, or by expulsion proceedings, directed at his moral fitness to sit in the Senate and determinable by a majority of two thirds. We believe, as we have already declared, that there is abundant evidence to deny Mr. Bilbo senatorial status on both counts.

The argument against seeking to exclude the Mississippi Senator seems to be based upon a fear among some of his Southern colleagues that they might be vulnerable to the same charges because they, too, have won their offices in States where Negroes are systematically barred from the polls. Deplorable as we consider this situation, we believe their case is markedly different from Mr. Bilbo's. For Mr. Bilbo has himself been guilty of incitement to violence and of openly advocating a denial of constitutional rights. And it is these overt acts which make Mr. Bilbo subject to the Senate's constitutional power to judge "the elections, returns and qualifications of its own members." It is these overt acts which are, to use the standards laid down by the Senate in the Smith and Vare cases, "contrary to sound public policy, harmful to the dignity and honor of the Senate, dangerous to the perpetuity of free government" and which "taint with fraud and corruption the credentials" Mr. Bilbo will present.

We think, as we say, that no Southerner need be identified with Mr. Bilbo unless he chooses so to identify himself. There would be such identification, of course, in a defense of Mr. Bilbo or in a filibuster in his behalf, which has been threatened. It makes little difference in our judgment whether the Senate deals with Mr. Bilbo by exclusion or expulsion—so long as it deals with him not on grounds of prejudice but on grounds of fact and law and so long as it deals with him effectively. Evidence of moral turpitude warranting expulsion seems to us to be abundant. And if it satisfies the queasy consciences of Southerners better to proceed in this way—if they will actually join the Republicans to form the necessary two-thirds majority—the demonstration of bipartisan solidarity will be highly salutary. Exclusion seems to us the easier and more direct way. But the real interest of the country is in seeing the Senate, by one device or another, rid itself of a member whose presence debases its prestige and impairs its usefulness.

Hugh R. Wilson

Hugh R. Wilson won a place of marked distinction and respect among our career diplomats during his 30 years in the Foreign Service and the State Department. Originally he sought only a brief diplomatic experience, but successive assignments in Buenos Aires, Vienna, Bern, Tokyo, Washington, Geneva, Berlin and various other capitals stretched out his diplomatic career to a lifetime. That was fortunate, for Mr. Wilson had all the characteristics of a diplomat. A keen observer of trends and events, he was nevertheless impartial, tactful and cautious. Throughout his career he was strictly a working diplomat, with a healthy contempt for what he called "cookie pushers and halo chasers."

Several important assignments came to Mr. Wilson within the State Department. Secretary Charles E. Hughes made him chief of the Division of Current Information in the early twenties and later head of the Foreign Service Personnel Board. Under Secretary Hull he became Assistant Secretary of State in 1937. His shifts from service abroad to service in Washington afford an excellent illustration of the modern method of keeping trained diplomats thoroughly familiar with the making of our foreign policy as well as with its application abroad.

Mr. Wilson climaxed his career as Ambassador to Germany in the turbulent year of 1938. He watched the Nazi machine push into Austria and saw the inevitable approach of war as the British and French were tricked at Munich and Hitler's aggression and tyranny swept on from triumph to triumph. In this tragic drama Mr. Wilson became only a helpless and saddened spectator until President Roosevelt recalled him for consultation and left the ambassadorship vacant. Mr. Wilson then rounded out his career with a special assignment in the State Department and duties with the Office of Strategic Services during the war. In 1941 the second volume of his autobiography was published. His most important work had been done. Still his death at the age of 61 leaves many poignant regrets in Washington, where he had a wide friendship.

The New Year

Contemplation, according to the Greeks, is the highest virtue. Throughout the year just ended there has been little room for the exercise of it. The tempo of life has been so fast that men have been left with slim opportunities for thinking. But the habit is upon even the busiest of us at this season to take stock and to resolve. Individually the task is linked with self-fulfillment. But the onus is upon us also to review our achievements and lay out our purposes as a Nation. What have we accomplished? What do we want to accomplish? Let us look backward for a moment's glance at the record and reflect upon it.

The chief event of the year just ended is the completion of our domestic reconversion from war to peace. John D. Small, before he resigned as Civilian Production administrator, said, "We are virtually out of the reconversion woods." Few Americans at the beginning of last year imagined that we should surmount the problem without a great deal of joblessness. Dire were the prophecies. The air was thick with forebodings. None of them, however, has been realized, and employment has ranged around the 58-million level, or 6 million above that of VJ-Day. No fewer than 14 million more people are at work than in the prosperous year of 1939. This record, of course, is reflected in output and in sales. The data are impressive, and they put in the shade the strikes that disfigured 1946. Statistics show that the work done throughout the year overshadowed the layoffs.

But there is not so much pride this year-end as nervousness. Can we maintain full employment? The question is asked anxiously by the world at large no less than by the Nation. All the world, particularly the war-wounded nations, is hungry for the output of American factories and the products of American farms. Reconstruction hinges on the export of American credit and American goods. But many countries feel that our manner of doing things makes us a doubtful ally in rehabilitation. The doubt springs not so much from the uncertainty of our political life, though this is a factor. It arises from the feeling that there is neither mechanistic nor controlled surety about our prosperity. So people everywhere are saying, "Now that boom is here, can bust be far behind?" An American slump would spread chaos and make our twilight peace a will-o'-the-wisp.

Accordingly we conceive the prime resolve of the Nation in the coming year to be maintenance of full employment. Nobody can legislate full employment. But we can all do our part to insure it—labor and management and government. The prime agents in our free society are labor and management. The new year opens with both these giants engaged in an argument over the size of their portions of the economic cake. In our opinion the argument as it is being conducted at present is unreal. The conclusion to be derived from it is that we are living in a corporative state. Obviously this does not correspond with actuality. The United States still is a Nation of individual enterprises, and the relations between labor and management begin in individual plants. It is here where we can lay the basis for harmony. The problem at the root is human, not economic or political.

Yet at the same time the work done in individual establishments adds up to the national economy. And we are all trustees of it. The responsibility is upon all of us, then, to see that it prospers. Sweet reasonableness in individual relations will not of itself keep the Nation on an even keel. There must be a general recognition that this prosperity in our capitalistic society requires the constant replenishment of capital. This is how our system thrives. Here is the central problem of our economic statesmanship. It is an inescapable responsibility both for business and for government. Business as a whole should take steps in concert with the Government to even out capital goods investment. Government should encourage business prudence and initiative by a wise adaptation of corporation taxation. Government itself always must have on hand a program of public works as its contribution to the maintenance of stability.

But stability depends upon markets no less than upon capital replenishment. In this respect we are dependent upon the world as the world is dependent upon us. Yet the world outside America still is staggering along in a valley of economic prostration. Since VJ-Day it has been subjected to a couple of r's which have frustrated its reconversion. We mean reparation and retribution. On this medicine the world will never regain its feet. Now that we have accomplished our own reconversion, we must set in motion the forces of reconstruction, and with the same energy that has been applied to our domestic problem. Our own interest and the world's unite in making the undertaking the task of 1947.

Trickle Of Refugees

Our traditional conception of the United States as the most generous of nations receives a setback when we consider the number of European refugees admitted during the last year. In the 12 months since President Truman's notable declaration of December 22, 1945, the total number of refugees from central and eastern Europe emigrating to this country was 6213, according to Dr. Leland Rex Robinson of the American Council of Voluntary Agencies for Foreign Service. The annual immigration quota set long ago for these same areas is 39,000. Even if one accepts the shipping industry figure of 21,589 entries, a figure that Dr. Robinson says is grossly exaggerated because it includes persons from other countries, American repatriates and foreign visitors as well as refugees—the niggardliness of our effort is still shocking. Viewed alongside the pool of more than 600,000 displaced persons remaining in Germany, our action to relieve the misery is minuscule.

A more liberal policy can be put into effect without any fundamental change in our immigration laws or quotas. All that is needed is a dispensation to use part of the already unused quotas—which during the years 1942-1945, inclusive, amounted to 570,647 for Europe—coupled with positive aid to enable the refugees to take advantage of the quotas. Even a concentrated attempt to see that the unfilled portions of our 1946 quotas were actually used would be a welcome improvement. Knowledge that the United States had forsworn its indifference would be the best New Year hope displaced persons could have. Aside from the appeal of humanitarianism, there is a wealth of skills, culture and potential good citizenship in these camps that on practical grounds ought to be considered.

1946 Lynchings

The foul crime of lynching almost disappeared from the American scene during the war. Five persons fell victims to lawless mobs in 1942, but in 1943 the number was reduced to three, in 1944 to two and in 1945 to one. Complete elimination of this stain upon our democracy seemed at last to be within reach. In 1946, however, a new wave of lawlessness swept over some of our Southern States. Tuskegee Institute's annual report accounts for six lynchings, not including four borderline cases on which complete evidence is yet to be obtained.

If all four of the borderline cases are later counted as lynchings, the total, as recorded by the meticulous Tuskegee Institute, will be only a fraction of the figure often cited by other groups for propaganda purposes. But in all conscience, 10, or even 6, murders by citizen mobs constitute the gravest sort of reproach to a country that makes freedom and justice its by-words. There is a grain of comfort in the fact that 14 threatened lynchings were prevented by officers of the law and 3 others by private persons. But that grain of comfort is largely demolished by the inference that must be drawn from this fact—that lynching would still be practiced on a large scale in the South, except for the vigilance of law-enforcement officers in most communities.

The complicated nature of the problem is indicated also by the fact that four of the six proved lynchings were in Georgia where an enlightened and liberal Governor has been in office. In dark Mississippi, where Bilboism is still rampant, Tuskegee records only one lynching this year. We have no doubt that the revival of bigotry, which was reflected in Georgia by the election of the late Eugene Talmadge as Governor last November, has had much to do with the resurgence of lynching. But it is also obvious that the installation of a tolerant administration which believes in impartial administration of the law is not sufficient to abolish mob murders. Heinous crimes of this sort will doubtless continue so long as a considerable number of people regard them as an acceptable means of intimidating a minority race. The task of education and law enforcement in the South is still formidable.

Divorce Laws

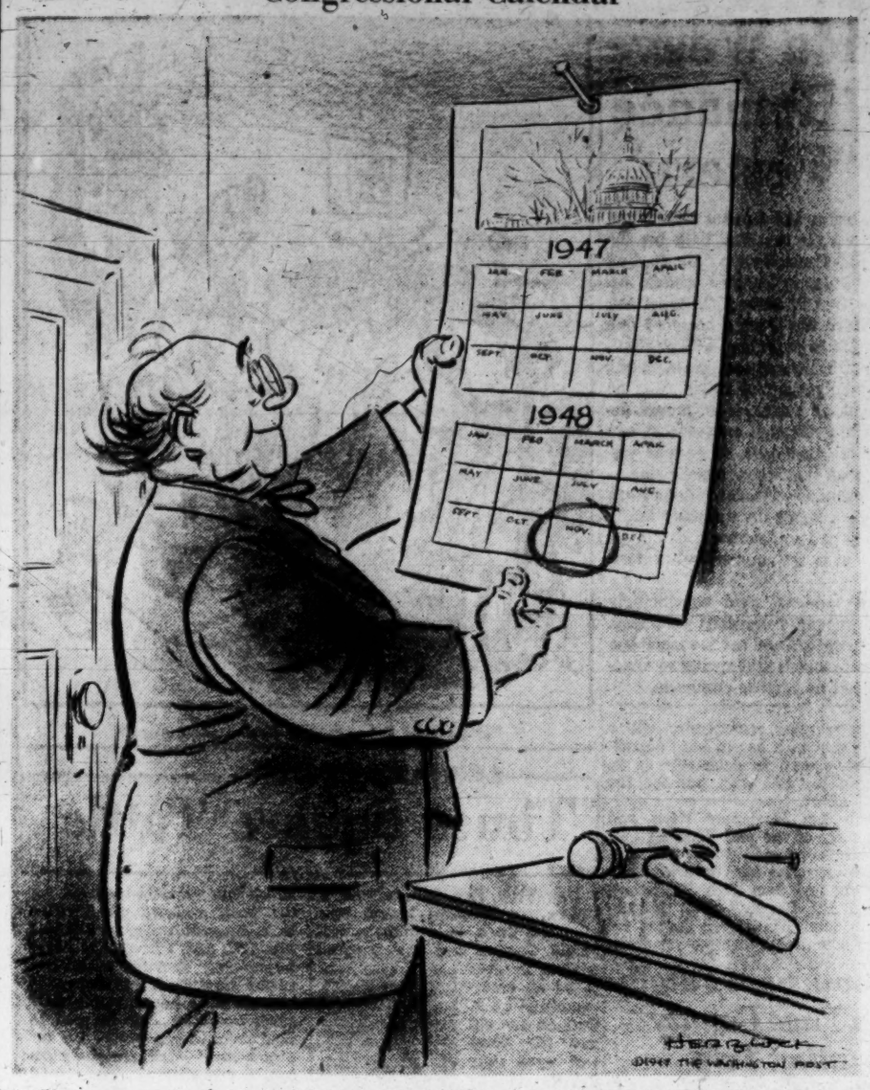
Uniform marriage and divorce laws throughout the 48 States would not of themselves put an end to the ill effects of hasty, ill-considered weddings. They would, however, bring about a leavening through standardization both of the qualifications for marriage and the prerequisites for divorce. Of necessity this leavening would in turn be reflected in a modification of our present marriage and divorce mills, where legal age is often a joke and statutory residence a fiction.

That perennial advocate of common sense in the field of family relations, Senator Capper, has come forth with a proposal for a constitutional amendment to permit Congress to set up the same marriage and divorce requirements throughout the country. "I would prefer to see the States themselves adopt uniform marriage and divorce laws," Senator Capper writes in *Today's Woman*, "but many years ago I came to the conclusion that there is absolutely no hope of that." Unfortunately, events seem to bear out Senator Capper's point. Instead of getting better, the tangle has become worse. Divorces granted in some States are not legally accepted in others, with the legal taint of bigamy and illegitimacy resulting. Even the Supreme Court, in rendering the decision upholding States' rights in the matter of divorce decrees, recognized the need for Federal action to straighten out the present hodgepodge.

Nor is the problem one of remote application. The Census Bureau estimates that in 1947 there will be nearly 40 per cent as many divorces as there are marriages. The whole alarming implication of this situation on our national future is something for sociologists to ponder. But certainly a contributory cause is the disparity of our laws whereby boys and girls of 14 and 13, respectively, are permitted to marry in New Hampshire, whereas the age limit for both is 18 in West Virginia. Similarly, Nevada permits divorce on almost any fancied ground with only six weeks' residence, but South Carolina makes no provision for divorce under any conditions. Some voluntary improvement by the States is to be seen in the insistence on blood tests prior to issuance of marriage licenses. But in 1945 14 States had no such requirements, and 27 had no waiting period for marriage licenses. Obviously, our Gretna Greens and Renos are still doing a flourishing business.

With the national welfare clearly involved, the issue of States' rights becomes academic. The States have ignored their chance to remedy matters. The situation is now one in which the Federal Government must take a hand, and the sooner the better for American families of the future.

Congressional Calendar



Letters To The Editor

Communications must be addressed to the editor and must carry the complete name and address of the writer, though pen names will be permitted at the editor's discretion. Letters of less than 200 words will be given preference, and all letters are subject to condensation. Contributors are limited to one letter a month. No communication can be returned.

"Housing For Congress"

We read your story and editorial concerning the new Congress' house-hunting troubles with considerable sadistic delight and no little sympathy. Our spontaneous reaction was "so the chickens have come home to roost." The last Congress was "all ears" to the selfish appeals of the real estate lobby and failed to enact the Wagner-Ellender-Taft bill to establish a permanent national housing agency and long-range housing program. It refused to relieve the really distressing plight of the homeless veterans and others.

Now the new Congressmen can really find out for themselves how nearly impossible it is to find a decent home or apartment at a reasonable price. Although we realize the importance of providing the Congressmen with a place to live, we think that we shall not try too hard to dramatize their predicament. Perhaps the Congressmen, with the prestige of their position and with an above-average income, will have an easier time getting located than we did. But if they get mad enough, as we hope they will, they will realize the distress of the several million veterans and just as many other citizens and take action on an effective housing bill such as the Wagner-Ellender-Taft proposal.

With some real support from the Congress, the housing program can still be rescued from the "orphan asylum" to which it was committed by both the Congress and the President at the behest of the powerful organized real estate interests. We especially hope that the many veterans in the incoming Congress will bend every effort to help their former comrades. Certainly this should be at the top of the list of New Year's resolutions of the Eightieth Congress.

EDMUND J. BENNETT,
WILLIAM PINCUS.

Washington.

Editor's Note: We share our correspondents' concern over the fate of the Wagner-Ellender-Taft housing bill. The fact is, however, that the legislators faced with housing worries are the newcomers who had no part in the failure to enact the bill last summer.

National Parks

On page 8 of *The Post* for Friday, December 27, there appeared an item entitled "Park Official Would Bar Noisy Planes."

In an effort to become convinced that the item was a sympathetic piece of reporting, I have read it a number of times; but I am afraid it was written by one who neither understands what national parks have been established to preserve, nor how they are intended to serve the people. The item, apparently taking a sneering attitude toward a National Park Service news release written by Director Drury explaining the necessity of prohibiting airplanes and landing fields in the national parks, is not worthy of *The Post*. The release came also to my office.

Your reporter should know that none of the men who has held the high position of director of the Park Service has adhered more closely to the national policy governing the national parks than has Mr. Newton B. Drury. He has followed explicitly the laws protecting our national park system. The hardest problem of protecting this great system of nature reservations is not merely in abiding by law but in enlightening those who, through ignorance of the purpose and function of the parks, attempts to destroy the very values for which they have been established to preserve.

The national parks contain the most inspiring exhibits of nature on this continent. They are not mere resorts, but are for the study of earth forces and appreciation and enjoyment of natural beauty. Here, those who wish to, can come in contact with pristine nature to obtain the spiritual uplift that only a primeval environment can give. Here one can escape the noise and tension of a mechanized civilization and find recreation of body and mind in wilderness solitude. Silence is a part of such solitude.

The act of Congress of 1916, which established the National Park Service, contained this statement:

"To promote and regulate the use of the Federal areas . . . by such means and measures as conform to the fundamental purpose of the . . . parks, monuments and reservations, which purpose is to conserve the scenery, and the natural and historic objects and the wildlife therein and to provide for the enjoyment of the same in such manner and by such means as will leave them unimpaired for the enjoyment of future generations."

It is from personal experience that I speak when I say that nothing can more quickly obliterate enjoyment of nature and wilderness than the roar of an airplane. The Park Service is doing its duty by prohibiting airplanes and landing fields in national parks, and in this the service is ably and adequately backed by an informed and understanding public. Sincerely yours, DEVEREUX BUTCHER.

Executive Secretary, National Parks Association.

Washington.

Anti-Gun Laws

For many years the various police organizations have been trying, against the constitutional rights of the American citizen, to disarm him. Why they want to do this is somewhat of a mystery, since they obviously can't protect him. In their efforts they have been only partially successful, but this partial success has done a great deal of damage.

I came to Washington from a Western State where guns are regarded casually as the necessity they are. People are polite to one another there; there is little crime. What occurs is dealt with speedily. Your goods and your life are usually safe. Very few of the Eastern variety of crook and degenerate would have the courage to even approach a citizen, bent on robbery or worse, if he knew that that citizen had and knew how to use a gun. A helpless citizenry means a bold and predatory underworld.

The fallacy of the argument that the holdup man always has the drop on you is quite apparent at home where the casualties among the outlaws—what few there are—are much heavier than those of the people as a whole. It is still easier to see when you stop to think that pistol permits are issued to protect such things as shipments of cash. If guns will protect cash they will protect life. There are too many murdered women found under Washington bridges and in our parks; women and girls whose killers are never found. If they had been trained in self-defense and had had their weapons with them, three fourths of them would be alive today.

Human nature being what it is, antigun laws will have no effect other than to disarm the citizen and arm the criminal.

FLOYD P. SWIGGETT, Jr.

Washington.

"Narcotics Movies"

You published an editorial, Narcotics Movies," in your issue of December 2, 1946.

It is strange and disturbing and depressing to find *The Post* on the side of suppression of freedom of expression and information.

The newspaper and the motion picture are instruments of expression. They are vested with the same public responsibilities, the same rights. Can you believe in freedom of expression and seriously maintain that the press may speak out against this narcotic evil but the screen, its sister medium, may not? This would seem to me to give a curious and perverted meaning to our American conceptions of freedom of expression.

It is also strange and disturbing and depressing to find *The Post* shouting "Guilty!" without a shred of concrete evidence, without a hearing, without a trial. Hitler was a master of the perverted tactics of hanging first and trying afterward. The Russians also seem adept in these practices. Here in America, of course, we presume a person to be innocent until he is proved guilty.

Would it not be fair and in accord with American tradition, therefore, for *The Post* to withhold judgment on "narcotics movies" until it has seen films approved under the amendment to our Motion Picture Production Code?

I have read a draft of the script of "Assigned to Treasury," the first to be submitted under the amendment to our Production Code Administration. On the basis of this script I support enthusiastically the following comments by Mr. H. J. Anslinger, United States commissioner of narcotics:

"The story concerns itself with those efforts by which, through international cooperation, law enforcement agencies prevent the possibility of traffic and trade.

"This script has my wholehearted indorsement, and that of my bureau (Bureau of Narcotics, Treasury Department) as well as the present Secretary of the Treasury, and his predecessors, Chief Justice Fred Vinson and the Hon. Henry Morgenthau, Jr. It serves an even larger purpose; namely, that of demonstrating authentically how nations can cooperate against any evil which jeopardizes the common good."

For these reasons, I believe that the amendment is in the public interest.

On mature reflection, *The Post*, I feel sure, would not wish to place itself in the untenable position of wanting to suppress freedom of expression or desiring to render a verdict of guilty without knowing all the facts.

KENNETH CLARK,
Motion Picture Association of America, Inc.

Editor's Note: Our objection was not to the specific movie under production, scripts for which, as Mr. Clark says, have been approved by the Secretary of the Treasury and the Bureau of Narcotics. This picture, as we understand it, is to deal with international control of drugs.

What we do object to is the potential effects of a general relaxation of the ban on narcotics movies. In this we have the support of the Bureau of Narcotics, whose spokesmen assert that they are strongly opposed to any movies showing the use or effect of drugs. One such spokesman feels that the present picture is the only one of its type that should be permitted.

One magazine has already told of plans for another movie attacking the use of sleeping pills as barbituates. The danger lies in the exploitation of the narcotics theme by all sorts of thrillers now that the Motion Picture Association has lifted the barriers.

If History Repeats . . .

By Malvina Lindsay

Clew To Tomorrow

TWENTY-SIX years ago today they were predicting that the bright, shiny new year of 1921 would surely halt the business collapse, and that the incoming Republicans would get everyone's daily living comfortably back to "normalcy." Today they are wondering if 1947 will be another 1921.

Two lines of prediction greet the new year. One is that history inevitably repeats itself, that every severe inflation is followed by sharp business collapse, every great war by spiritual let-down and retreat into personal and trivial concerns. The other is that we are going to be smarter this time, that we will prevent anything more serious than a mild recession, and that we will stay in and pitch in the game of world affairs.

But such is the uncertainty ahead that all prophets add their "ifs" and "buts." Too much depends upon human nature.

RECORDS OF 1921 bring it disturbingly close. True, people then had stopped talking about how high everything was, because the price bubble had burst in the mid-1920s. They were talking, however, of unemployment, pay cuts, foreclosures, bankruptcy. They were also talking of housing shortages, profiteering landlords, the lengthening of women's skirts (which proved to be temporary), the shocking behavior of flappers, the way women were smoking cigarettes and drinking gin, how something ought to be done about the sex and confession magazines, of the growing Ku Klux Klan, and of the first bathing beauty contest. They weren't talking so much as formerly about Bolshevists and radicals because the radio had set them debating the relative merits of manufacturers' sets.

Most striking resemblance to today was the social mood. "The Nation was spiritually tired," says Frederick Lewis Allen in *Only Yesterday*. People wanted to live private lives free of Government interference. There was general feeling that business should be given a free hand.

President Harding's incoming Administration was hailed with hope and good will. Citizens felt the good old prewar way of life was being restored, the Government being given back to the people. They rushed to the newly opened White House lawn to photograph each other on it—but did little else with their new freedom and responsibility. Even the high moment of the year, Charles Evans Hughes' dramatic proposals for world disarmament at the Washington Conference on the Limitation of Armaments, stirred chiefly the professional peace makers.

The United States had already lost its main chance to prevent an economic depression and to lead in offering the world an alternative to war. And the mood of 1921 was to let nature continue to take its course.

TODAY AS the country has just chalked up the highest record in its history for retail food prices, everyone wonders wether the slashing of fur coat prices, the mark-down sales in women's clothing, even the slight downturn in food costs, portend a depression in the 1921 manner, a price leveling off, or merely an unloading of wartime inventories. The mood in which a depression is predicted or poohpoohed is again largely one of let nature take its course.

Politically, much of the country awaits a new Congress with the same hopeful, back-to-normalcy anticipation that greeted a new regime in 1921. However, now, unlike then, the Nation is set on the path to world cooperation. But will the 1947 Congress give this the necessary economic base to survive?

The mood of the people, more than economic cycles, or political events, will determine whether or not 1947 will be a 1921. Today there is again postwar inertia, mental retreat, spiritual fatigue. Yet there are elements that were lacking in 1921—the remembrance of two wars and two depressions, less ignorance about world affairs, more awareness of future dangers. There is also a rising mood among some Americans to come to grips with boom and bust, the atom bomb, human barbarism. There is a bare chance this mood will prevail, that we really will be smarter this time.

Page Boys

Your article published on page boys in the December 26 issue of *The Post* was most unfair. I am a teen-age daughter of a Congressman and have attended many dances, picnics, hay rides, football games and other page activities. During all the times I have dated the pages I have never been ashamed or embarrassed by their behavior. Their actions are those of a gentleman and they are eager and ambitious for attaining a high position in life. I will admit, and so will everyone, that in every school there are some few who do not measure up to the standards of the majority of the boys.

I think that if the pages had just a little more personal interest on the part of the teachers, and especially their principal, there would be more of an incentive to have school spirit and thus a greater enthusiasm for maintaining a good reputation.

It is too bad the attack was made on the boys when so few were here to defend themselves.

All are glad, however, to see that at least one member of Congress has come forward to champion them; for after all, it is the Representatives and Senators who know and work the closest with the boys. SUE.

Washington.

German Treaty

By Sumner Welles

Key To Europe's Reconstruction

WHEN THE Council of Foreign Ministers begins its consideration of the German treaty in Moscow next March, nearly two years will have passed since Germany's defeat. Yet that treaty is the key to European reconstruction and to world peace.

Conditions within Germany are, if anything, worse than they were immediately after the occupation. They are not only making Germany a cancer in the European body politic. They are also impeding the recovery of all of Germany's neighbors. The policies so far pursued by the major powers could hardly be matched in their political stupidity and in their economic folly.

The ultimate objective of any German treaty must be the transformation of the German "master race," and their eventual entrance, as a democratic and peaceful people, into the United Nations.

There is a fundamental truth expressed in these words of Richard Wagner:

In his yearning after "German glory" the German as a rule can dream of nothing but a kind of reestablishment of the Romish Kaiser-Reich, the thought of which fills even the best-tempered German with an unmistakable lust for mastery, a longing for power over other nations.

Until the German people can demonstrate their national regeneration, an international control must be maintained over them. But real security for the rest of the world can only come from the development of a new German political ideology. And every month that passes under existing conditions will make it less likely that a healthy political system can grow up in Germany within the foreseeable future.

THE PROVISIONS of the Treaty of Versailles could only have been carried out had the two powers then preponderant in Europe, Great Britain and France, cooperated in their enforcement. The controls over Germany imposed by the treaty broke down because such cooperation was not forthcoming.

The lesson should have been clear that, unless the major powers were in accord as to the methods required to control and to regenerate the German people after the Second World War, no new treaty could be any more successful than the Treaty of Versailles. It should have been equally plain that there could be no effective cooperation between the Big Four in the enforcement of the treaty unless each of them abandoned all idea of trying to use Germany to further its own selfish ends.

As preparations are now made for the Moscow conference, the policies of the Big Four are widely divergent. Their differences have been accentuated by their failure to reach any agreement on long-range policies before Germany was occupied. They have been sharpened by ambitions which have grown up since the war.

The Soviet Union desires what is left of Germany to be unified under a central government. France demands permanent possession of the Saar, internationalization of the Ruhr, and "a decentralized Germany organized as a federation of the individual German states." The British Labor government wants a strong and united Germany and German nationalization of the Ruhr's industries. American policy, as indicated by Secretary Byrnes' speech at Stuttgart, seems to call for the economic unification of Germany, and a centralized government to be set up in the pious hope that the Germans will later voluntarily establish some form of decentralized regime.

AS MR. Walter Lippmann has so clearly shown, it is fatuous to expect the present generation of Germans ultimately to vote for political decentralization if they are first permitted to return to that centralized form of government under which they have twice been able to strive for world domination.

But the emphasis laid by the United States upon the need for German economic security is altogether wise. There can never be a peaceful Germany, nor a peaceful Europe, unless the individual German knows that his country's living standards can be equal to those in the rest of western Europe.

Of these four differing policies, the one most likely to offer the European peoples the hope of lasting peace is undoubtedly that proposed by France. In her appraisal of what will make for stability in Europe, France is as realistic today as she was in 1919. But there is slight chance that France's views are going to prevail.

The outstanding issue before us in 1947 is whether any unanimous agreement upon a German treaty which will make for peace can still be reached.

It will be far more likely that an effective treaty can be concluded at Moscow if Germany's smaller neighbors take part in the negotiations from the outset.

It is only the smaller countries that will now be able to divorce the problems of the control, the economic reconstruction and the political rehabilitation of Germany from the sphere of national ambition. They at least see clearly that the political decentralization of Germany is as essential to the future peace of Europe as is the economic prosperity of the German people, and that the former is by no means incompatible with the latter. Most of them also see that if Europe is to enjoy stability, the frontiers to be imposed upon Germany must be defined in a spirit of justice and not in a spirit of greed or of revenge.

It is the smaller countries that recognize that these are the indispensable prerequisites to the eventual construction of an all-embracing United States of Europe and that in the realization of that ideal rest the chances of the peoples of Europe for enduring peace.

Foremen's Right to Bargain Reaffirmed in NLRB Ruling

The National Labor Relations Board yesterday reaffirmed its ruling that foremen are entitled under the Wagner Act to bargain collectively even though their union is affiliated with the union of the rank and file workers whom they supervise.

The decision, from which the newest board member, James J. Reynolds, dissented, was in connection wit hthe United Mineworkers' District 50 f oremen's branch in the Jones & Laughlin Steel Co.'s "captive" coal mines.

Nine months ago, the NLRB ruled that this union had a right to go on the ballot in an employes' election. At that time, member Gerard D. Reilly dissented. He subsequently resigned and was replayed Reynolds.

Issue Considered Test Case

Yeserday's decision was a follow-up. Having won from the NLRB the right of representation last spring, the union had been elected as their agent by the foremen. The company, anxious to force a court decision, had refused to engage in collective bargaining with the District 50 locals. The board said the management must negotiate with it.

The matter has been considered as a test case by all concerned, and the NLRB moved yesterday to expedite its consideration by the courts. It immediately petitioned the Third Circuit Court of Appeals at Philadelphia for enforcement of the order. It is taken for granted that the issue will not be settled this side of a Supreme Court decision.

Another case involving foremen's unions, but with different details, will come up for argument in the Supreme Court next week, on January 9. This is the Packard Motor case, where the union involved is independent of the union representing the rank and file workers.

Issue Proves Difficult

Even if the court should decide—as did a lower court, the Circuit Court of Appeals in Cincinnati—that the NLRB was right in according Wagner Act privileges to the union, it will probably still be obliged to rule on whether the same situation applies with respect to a foreman's group which is closely tied in to the union of production employes.

The issue of foremen's representation has been one of the most difficult in the entire history of the Government possession of the Nation's coal mines, seized last May.

An attempt by Coal Mines Administrator and Secretary of the Interior J. A. Krug to return the mines to their owners stuck on this point. The Southern coal mine operators, in particular, refused to accept a contract with the UMW which granted recognition to the supervisory employes' union.

When the Government seized the mines it had granted such recognition, as on requirement of the UMW and its president, John L. Lewis, for ending the strike. The Government agreed to follow the rulings of the NLRB on the subject pending final determination by the courts.

Real Estate Broker May Lose License

The District Real Estate Commission yesterday ordered a hearing to consider revoking the broker's license of Matthew P. Lucas, 1006 N st. nw.

Edward A. Dent, commission chairman, announced that two charges had been lodged by residents alleging that Lucas collected substantial deposits from them for land or housing which he promised but failed to produce.

The complaints were made by Mrs. Beatrice D. Sydnor of 3301 Water st. nw and Paul E. Gothard of 1132 Howard rd. se.

Mrs. Sydnor asserted that in June she gave Lucas $400 down for a lot and proposed home at "Bethune Gardens," in Prince Georges County, just over the District line at 23d st. and Alabama ave. se. She charged that although Lucas had promised to have the house ready for occupancy by September 28, he had refused to return the deposit.

Gothard said he deposited $500 in July for two lots at "Bethune Gardens," but that he had been unable to obtain title to the lands.

Lucas, who is 50, has held a D. C. broker's license since 1943. He said yesterday that he no longer had an interest in the 50-acre tract at "Bethune Gardens," having sold out his interest a month ago. He added that he planned to sell part of some land he owns in Charles County to pay off "about $6000" he owes to "about 30 persons, some of whom are veterans," who made deposits on "Bethune Gardens."

Off The Record

By Ed Reed

"He helped us win our way to the 'bowl'—He didn't play all season!"

Washington Calling

By Marquis Childs

1946's Big Failure

IN THE YEAR just ended the most serious error of policy was the destruction of price control. That bumped the inflationary gauge harder than it had been bumped through the four years of the war.

Childs

The so-called bulge in the price-control dike became a break-through. As Congress delayed and delayed and delayed, the pressures built up. The pressure-lobbyists never ceased their efforts to undermine the price-control structure.

Destruction of the price-control dam multiplied our troubles a thousandfold. The pinch of inflation complicated every problem. High prices set up buyer resistance that may in turn precipitate a recession or, if we are unfortunate, a depression in the year just beginning.

Little things sometimes show what it has meant. On one of those Christmas neckties a last-minute shopper had left a price tag that said $5. But the equally careless merchant had left in the inner fold of the tie another price tag. The concealed one said, "OPA price, $3.50."

That is just about the score and not alone in luxury items, such as high-priced neckties, but in butter and clothing and almost everything else. While there has been some little correction, brought about by that same buyers' resistance, the price level is still a lofty plateau. In the rarified atmosphere on that plateau millions of families are having a struggle to get along.

THIS MIGHT be as good a time as any to look back on the big mistake of 1946. If human beings ever learn from experience, perhaps we can learn from what has happened in the months that have just slipped by.

More than a year ago, Chester Bowles (remember him?) warned that if we were to preserve an orderly system of price control, then it was essential for Congress to renew the Price Control Act by the end of January or early February at the latest. Instead, Congress dawdled until within a few weeks of the June 30 deadline when the act expired.

Delay served the purpose of the pressure lobbyists. It made for confusion and uncertainty.

The overwhelming popular support for price control forced the enemies of control to change their strategy. Instead of openly opposing renewal of the act, they argued that it should be amended to make it "workable."

That was a shrewd move. It succeeded where outright opposition might have failed. The Republicans, aided by anti-Administration Democrats, went to work on the OPA Act. Bowles predicted that the "workable" act would mean a 20 per cent jump in food prices. But his warning was ignored as similar warnings had been ignored in the past.

FINALLY, Congress passed a phony OPA Act. The President vetoed it in one of his most forceful messages. There was, however, very little fight left in his lieutenants on Capitol Hill. They acceded to a "revised" bill which was almost as much of a fraud as the one first adopted.

After the 18 per cent pay rise in industry, price control had been difficult enough with a fairly good law. With a bad law it was impossible. That became obvious in the first few weeks as the flim-flam of "decontrol" led to zooming prices.

There is probably little point at this time in trying to assess the blame. The Democratic Party paid the price at the polls on November 5. During the campaign Senator Taft, who more than any other individual engineered the "workable" price-control law, could make a speech blaming the President for high prices.

With a grain of common sense and reason we might have prevented the post-1946 headache that is now upon us. A minimum of discipline and control in the months of transition after the war would have served as a safety valve. That minimum went down before a barrage of propaganda about "dictatorship" and "free enterprise."

Major economic decisions should not result from the hit-or-miss of selfish, pressure-lobby propaganda. For the future we have a new instrument that can help to prevent such tragic errors. This is the Council of Economic Advisers to the President that was created under the so-called Full Employment Act. In its first report, the council pointed the way to cooperation between Congress and the Executive in taking the steps that might prevent a boom-and-bust cycle.

Although this first report was tentative and even timid in tone, the council has great potentialities for good. It can help to keep the free-enterprise system truly free.

U. S. Fires Coal Mine Owner Who Refused to Pay Royalty

The Government yesterday fired James Walter Carter, West Virginia coal operator, as manager of his own federally-operated mines for refusing to pay the United Mine Workers five cents a ton royalty for a welfare fund.

After tomorrow, the three mines of the company will be operated "for the account and risk of the Federal Government," Secretary of Interior J. A. Krug announced.

Carter is an arch foe of John L. Lewis, UMW chieftian. He never has made a contract directly with the UMW president although he was put into effect in his three McDowell County, West Virginia, mines the terms of other Nation-wide industry contracts.

Carter was replaced as mine manager by Navy Capt. William D. Chandler.

Citizens' Council Favors Sales Tax

The Northwest Council, representing ten citizens' associations, last night came out in favor of "a sales tax on all commodities sold in the District of Columbia."

Meeting at the home of Mrs. Leslie B. Wright, executive secretary, 4620 30th st. nw., the delegates also passed a resolution protesting the appearance of persons before the District Commisioners and Congressional committees in matters in which they have financial interest without so stating.

Fire Puts 2 in Hospital

Two persons were hospitalized following a roominghouse fire at 222 G st. ne., last night. They were James Davis, 19, a roomer at the G street address, who suffered second degree burns and Charles Gilliam, 58, another oceupant, who suffered smoke intoxication.

Matter Of Fact

By Joseph And Stewart Alsop

Time's Winged Chariot

THE SAFEST prediction for 1947 is that it will be a year of decision. Since 1900, the pace of history was continuously accelerated. Since 1940, the pace has become breath-taking. In 1947, it will be statesmen and the political leaders, not the impatient lovers, who will complain:

"But at my back I always hear
"Time's winged chariot hurrying near."

And if 1947 is to be a year of decision, it is also true that 1946 has been a year in which the nature of the decision ahead, its magnitude, its complexity and its difficulty, have finally become apparent. We now know enough, indeed, to express the decision in a single question. Will man's political skill catch up with his technical skill?

This question is brusquely posed by every major problem bedeviling the United States and the world today, whether the labor problem, or the problem of hunger abroad, or the problem of inflation at home. Why, for example, are strikes so immeasurably more crippling in 1946 than they were in 1886 or 1906? Because the progress of technology has welded the whole of modern society into a single, closely organized machine. Let one cog fail to mesh—let the production of a single metal or fuel be halted; let the Nation be deprived of single means of transport, or communication, or power production, or major manufacture—and the whole machine grinds simultaneously to a stop. The smooth, continuous functioning of the machine is vital to the life and well-being of every American who does not inhabit the backwoods.

Furthermore, the question cited above will be posed yet more urgently in the future by problems which are only now taking shape. Cotton, for example, is the foundation of the economy of the South. Very soon, nonmechanized cotton farming will cease to be profitable because of the competition of cheap synthetic fibers. In the cotton picker and other devices, means of mechanization already exist which can throw between two and four million Southern men and women out of work. But what is to happen to American society if this vast region is divided into great mechanized farms, like the Latifundia of the late Roman Empire, while millions who once drew their living from the soil are left stranded and jobless?

IN THE United States alone, half a dozen more such emergency problems could well be listed. Even so, the peril of the American society is as nothing to the peril of the world society. Man has at last within his grasp the power to destroy himself. This is the year in which serious, informed men have first begun to talk of "intercontinental war"—war fought with poisons capable of blotting out a city, infections of such violence they can wipe out a race, atomic bombs sufficiently destructive to reduce to a hideous level of burning rubble all the fruits of human labor for a thousand years. After such a war, Stephen Benet's fantasy of the primitive peoples creeping forth from their jungles to inherit the depopulated earth will not be so far from the mark.

But as the integration of modern society has led to unheard-of productivity, as the cotton picker promises cheap clothing for millions, so the same knowledge which can destroy the world may also be used to rebuild it. In not so many years, the power from atomic energy alone will be capable of raising the living standard of the hungry and bringing light to lightless in all the dark places of the earth.

The new biology, the new chemistry, the new engineering and metallurgy, all hold out the same promise. There can be plenty; there can be contentment, and therefore there can be peace. Only political intelligence, only vision, energy and foresight, are needed to make the great decisions.

PERHAPS, THEN, Senator Taft and Senator Vandenberg and President Truman, Generalissimo Stalin and Foreign Minister Molotov, Prime Minister Attlee and Foreign Minister Bevin and all their colleagues ought to be reminded on this new year of the parable of Ceylon. Arnold Toynbee tells the story in his great *Study of History*.

In northern Ceylon, in what is now arid, trackless, uninhabited jungle, once flourished a great Buddhist culture. Where now a miserable handful of forest dwellers eke out a pitiful livelihood, once labored a teeming, wealthy and industrious people. Where now the dried palm fronds rattle against the tin roofs of shacks, once stood great cities. Anaradnupura, with its six million workers in metal and makers of cloth, venders of jewels and nobles and soldiers and priests, was greater than Byzantium or Rome. Where now are dryness and devastation, once rippled the waters of huge tanks brilliantly reflecting the temples and palaces rising on their margins.

All this life and wealth existed for a thousand years, by virtue of an ingenious and intricate irrigation system. Then, many centuries ago, the princes of Ceylon went to war. It was no ordinary war. It was war to the death. First one, then another, broke down his enemy's irrigation channels and breached his enemy's reservoirs. The precious water rushed to the sea. The fields dried. The crops died. The people died. The means of life were also the means of death. And there was nothing left.

Atomic Energy Commission Takes Over From Military

Control of the Nation's 2¼ billion dollars atomic energy program passed at midnight last night from military to civilian hands, under an executive order signed yesterday by President Truman.

The recently established civilian Atomic Energy Commission took over the Army Manhattan Project, which developed the atomic bomb, complete with its staff. Maj. Gen. Leslie Groves, who directed the Manhattan Project from its inception, stepped down after four years as chief of atomic development.

Personnel transferred with the plant, weapons, equipment, plans and material totalled 42,892. Of these were Army and Navy officers, 1688 enlisted men and 37,800 were civilians. The War Department sai dthe commission asked that the military personnel stay on duty until they could be replaced and until reorganization of the agency is completed.

David Lilienthal, head of the civilian commission, summed up the action with the statement that "the people of the United States are turning over to five civilians the most potent weapon of all times." He added that the commission would devote itself to application of atomic energy for the promotion of human welfare.

"Never before," said he, "has there been such a national intent to use a scientific discovery for human welfare."

Groves, Secretary of War Robert P. Patterson and Carroll Wilson, appointed Monday as the commission's general manager, were present when Mr. Truman signed the transfer order.

In a formal statement, members of the commission said they were confident of full cooperation of the War and Navy Departments and their agencies.

"General Groves," they said, "has performed an unprecedented feat of organization and management. The Manhattan District organization, as he has pointed out, was an unbeatable combination of science, engineering, labor and management, and he himself has described the accomplishment of the District as a triumph of ingenuity, energy and teamwork. It was General Groves who put this organization together and who directed it through three years of herculean effort to a degree of success which made history . . . The Commission wants to express to General Groves its full acknowledgement of his great service to our country."

Secretary Patterson said transfer of hte program marked completion of "the long range plans of President Roosevelt, President Truman, Secretary Stimson and General Marshall, who months before Hiroshima clearly recognized that Congress should create an independent agency of the government to carryonthis vital work."

The War Department, Patterson said, "has consistently supported the principle of a civilian control of atomic energy in its broda aspects." He pledged the War Department's "wholehearted cooperation" t othe civilian commission."

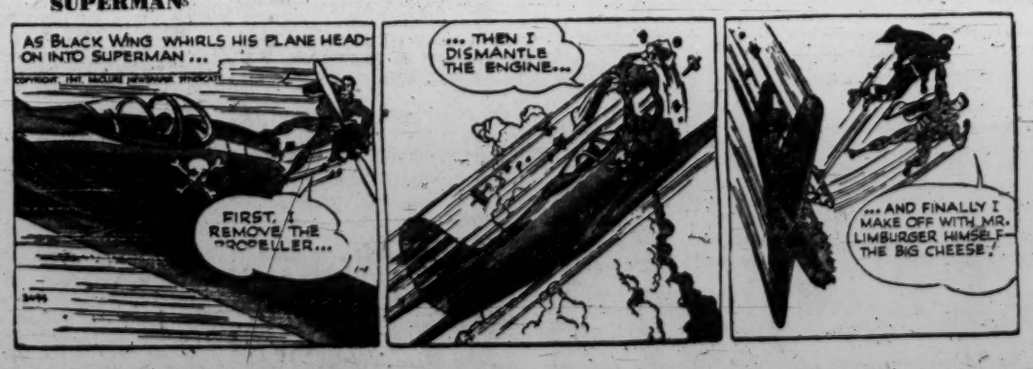
Patterson also praised Groves for his services as director of the Manhattan Project, for which he has been warded the Distinguished Service Service Medal.

Offices of the Atomic Energy Commission will be maintained temporarily in the new War Department Building.

Fire Ruins StateArmory In Bowling Green, Ky.

Bowling Green, Ky., Dec. 31 (AP). Fire destroyed an electric and supply company building, gutted the State armory and caused minor damage to two nearby buildings here early toda Total damage was estimated unofficially at $200,000.

SUPERMAN


AS BLACK WING WHIRLS HIS PLANE HEAD-ON INTO SUPERMAN ...
FIRST, I REMOVE THE PROPELLER...
... THEN I DISMANTLE THE ENGINE...
... AND FINALLY I MAKE OFF WITH MR. LIMBURGER HIMSELF—THE BIG CHEESE!

The Gallup Poll

Sampling of Views of Public Has Spread Swiftly Over World

By George Gallup

Director, American Institute of Public Opinion

Princeton, N. J., Dec. 31.—Few ideas of the twentieth century have spread so swiftly as public opinion sampling.

It is not only being used regularly to measure public thinking on the critical issues of the day in more than a dozen foreign countries as well as in the United States. It is also being used by the Census Bureau of the Government, by other departments of the Government, by the Army in Europe and Japan and by industry and commercial organizations throughout the world.

This rapid development has, of couse, been dependent upon the demonstrated reliability of the method in quickly and accurately measuring public sentiment on issues, as shown by the accuracy in making election forecasts on candidates and referenda throughout the world.

As scientific sampling of public opinion enters its twelfth year, polling organizations throughout the world have made a total of 359 forecasts of elections.

In correctly calling the turn in these elections, the polling organizations have on the average came within 4.0 per cent of the precise division of the vote.

Three hundred and thirty-four of the forecasts have been made by polling organizations in the United States, 11 in Canada, 6 in Australia, 5 in France, 1 in Britain, 1 in Sweden, and 1 in Denmark.

The forecasts in the United States include both State and national elections. They were made by (1) the American Institute of Public Opinion, (2) the Fortune Poll, conducted by Elmo Roper; (3) the Crossley Poll, conducted by Archibald Crossley; (4) the Iowa Poll of the Des Moines Register, (5) the Minnesota Poll of the Minneapolis Star and Tribune, and (6) the Texas Poll underwritten by 22 Texas newspapers.

In the six foreign countries where forecasts have been made, the polling organizations are all affiliates of the American Institute of Public Opinion.

Here is a table giving the number of forecasts on elections or referenda and the countries in which the forecasts have been made:

Country	No. of forecasts	Average deviation from election percents
United States	334	4.0%
Canada	11	4.8
Australia	6	3.6
France	5	3.6
Britain	1	1.0
Denmark	1	1.4
Sweden	1	0.4
Average		4.0%

During the past year, the French Institute of Public Opinion made four election or plebiscite forecasts. Its average error is 4.1 per cent. Australian Public Opinion Polls made four forecasts during the same period within 3.9 per cent of the precise division of the vote.

In forecasting the first major Republican victory during the past 16 years, the Institute indicated the full sweep of the G. O. P. victory in the House of Representatives. It also forecast the gubernatorial race in New York State and the senatorial race in Ohio.

It named the precise division of the vote in New York within 4.1 per cent, in Ohio within 2.6 per cent, in the congressionals within 3.7 per cent.

Other forecasts in the United States during the past year were four by the Texas poll and two by the Iowa poll. The Texas poll came, on the average, within 4.0 and the Iowa poll within 2.8 per cent of perfect accuracy in telling just how the vote would distribute.

New Faces in the House

N. Y. Sending Roosevelt Kin

Twentieth of a Series

New York, Dec. 31 (AP).—Mrs. Katherine Baker St. George, new Representative from New York's Twenty-ninth District, has been active in the Republican Party for more than 25 years but once retired from the political scene because she was related to President F. D. Roosevelt.

Mrs. St. George

She resigned her position as a Republican county committeewoman in 1932 because of her relationship to Mr. Roosevelt, then Governor of New York. She was a second cousin of the late President.

Mrs. St. George was born in England, where her father, Price Collier, was European editor of Forum Magazine. She was brought to the United States as a child but returned to Europe for schooling and made her debut in Berlin.

She was married in 1917 to George B. St. George, grandson of the late George F. Baker, New York banker.

The family home in exclusive Tuxedo Park has always been Mrs. St. George's residence, but she has devoted a good deal of her time to social and welfare work in New York City. Chief among her activities have been the Red Cross and the Henry Street Settlement.

The new Congresswoman, a grandmother, has one daughter who is married to former State Senator Allen A. Ryan, jr., of Rhinebeck, N. Y.

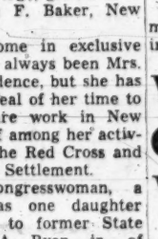
She has been an active GOP worker since 1920. After her resignation from the county committee in 1932, she abstained from assuming any party posts until 1940, when she was elected treasurer of the Orange County committee. She was chosen as vice chairman in 1941.

In 1942 Mrs. St. George lost the Republican nomination for assembly from her district and took over the chairmanship of the county campaign.

She was unanimously elected chairman of the county committee in 1943, receiving the support of former Representative Hamilton Fish, whom she once said she had supported for 22 years, and of Augustus Bennet, who later unseated Fish.

W. Kingsland Macy

New York, Dec. 31 (AP).—Fifty-seven-year-old W. Kingsland Macy, new Congressman from New York's First Congressional District, is publisher of a string of weekly newspapers on the commuter fringe of rural Suffolk County.



Macy

He has been in politics for two decades and in 1930 was elected Republican State chairman, a post he held for four years.

He was active in promoting the legislative inquiry into affairs of New York City in 1931-1932—the so-called Seabury Inquiry, which preceded the resignation of the late Mayor James J. Walker.

In 1940 he sought unsuccessfully the nomination for United States Senator against the Democratic incumbent, James M. Mead.

He was a delegate to the Republican National Conventions in 1928, 1932, 1940 and 1944. In 1936 he was one of the spearheads in the abortive movement to give the late United States Senator William E. Borah the Republican presidential nomination.

In 1940 he essayed to get Thomas E. Dewey the nomination—and differences over naming the late Wendell Willkie led to a shakeup in the Republican State organization.

Currently Macy is president of the National Republican Club of New York City.

Macy's first bid for elective public office, which he won handily in 1945 in Republican Suffolk County, was to the State Senate from the First District of New York. Previously he had been named to the Board of Regents of the State of New York. He also served as a delegate to the 1938 State constitutional convention.

A dollar-a-year man in World War I he was with the United States Food Administration and later was its liaison with the War Trade Board on the five-man Contraband Committee.

Wealthy by inheritance, he entered the grocery business on his graduation from Harvard in 1911. Later he sold his interests and purchased a seat on the New York Stock Exchange.

A native of New York City, he married the former Julia A. Deck in 1912. They have three children.

Views Sought On Council's Veto Power

Montgomery County residents were asked yesterday to indicate whether the county council should be given the power to veto its local laws before final enactment.

The question was asked by the charter board now preparing a new charter for the consideration of the county electorate.

The board pointed out that the 1944 charter gave the county council power to veto bills passed at each legislative session—bills which although originated by the council might be deemed inadvisable by the time final enactment was near.

The power was also granted so that the council could veto legislation which had aroused protest among the electorate, a board member explained.

In its statement the board said some voters felt the council should not be permitted to veto its own acts, while others felt the veto power was valuable for use in the event of hastily considered legislation.

Opinions on the question should be sent to the charter board members—Norman B. Ames, George Rust Canby, Howard P. Bailey, William C. Hanson and James J. Hayden, the board requested.

What's Going On and Where

Service Activities

Victory Canteen for Servicemen, 1113 Pennsylvania ave. nw., games and refreshments, 3 p. m. to 11 p. m.; dinner at 5 p. m.

United Nations Service Center, 500 N. Capitol st., informal dancing for all military personnel and their guests, 4 p. m.

Salvation Army USO, 801 Market sp. (8th st. and Pennsylvania ave. nw.), voice recordings, 6 p. m.; music, games, and refreshment, 8 p. m.

H Street USO, 1911 N st. nw., leather, plastic, and craft classes, 7:30 p. m.; music, 7:30 p. m.; dance, 8:30.

Tenth Street USO, 918 10th st. nw., dance, 8:30 p. m.

Art Galleries and Exhibitions

National Gallery of Art, 6th st. and Constitution ave. nw., 10 a. m. to 5 p. m.

Corcoran Gallery of Art, 17th st. and New York ave. nw., 9 a. m. to 4:30 p. m.

WQQW
10 A. M. TO 4 P. M. TODAY
"SNEAK PREVIEW"
"Good Music on 570"
570 ON YOUR DIAL

UCLA, Georgia Favored in Big Bowls

This Morning

—With Shirley Povich

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 31.—The highest-paid football coach in the business, college or professional, is Mr. Steve Owen, of the New York Giants, who has no contract for next season. That does not alarm Stout Stephen because he has never had a contract in the 15 years he has been coaching Tim Mara's New York pros.

POVICH

He calls himself a Li'l Old Country Boy from Enid, Okla., and says he never did see any reason for having any truck with contracts because "putting it down on paper makes it too business-like." At the start of a season he never knows what his salary is going to be, but he says that doesn't worry him because "Mr. Mara's been giving me a raise every year, after everything is totaled up."

As an old pro of the Jim Thorpe era, when the good ones were getting $50 a game if they were lucky, Owen is still blinking at the fancy salaries the college kids are now asking and getting when they join up with pro football. "Those $1000-a-game fellows make more in one afternoon than we would get in a whole season," says Owen, "but pro football has come a long way, and even if they're overpaid, you can't dislike 'em for it."

OWEN, AT 270-POUNDS, looks exactly like the popular conception of what an old pro football tackle should look like. He was a comparatively svelt 220-pounder when he came out of Phillips University in Oklahoma in 1925 and started playing pro football with the old Kansas City team. He played 60 minutes in 26 straight games in 1926-27. He wonders what has happened to the 60-minute football player and says, "I guess they're all coaches now."

Coming out of college to embark on his pro football career, Owen says his dad started him off with a $100 gift. "I played 14 games that year in the old 22-club pro league. There were a dozen teams in the league we never played. We only heard about 'em. I was a saving boy with my money, though. At the end of the season, I had paid off a $500 debt to Phillips University and still had $60 of the original $100 my dad gave me."

Football wasn't his first love, he says. Horses were his big interest when he was a kid on his dad's ranch. He fancied himself as the toughest bronco-buster in that section, he says, and the Oklahoma countryside thudded with the hoofbeats of young Steve's flying steeds.

This was the life, he thought.

I DON'T KNOW WHETHER TO believe the man or not. He can draw a pretty long bow. I disclaim all responsibility for his story of how he discovered football by accident. In fact, from here on I'm using the direct quotes. Steve tells it unsmilingly, and you can weigh it yourself:

"I'm a-galloping along a country road one day, all dressed up in my cowboy boots and Stetson when all of a sudden I'm seeing a lot of kids all mixed up in the darnedest fight I ever did see. I whoa'd up, and got off my horse and moved into the pasture and asked a man what all the fighting was about. He says it waren't no fight. He says they were playing football.

"He shows me a football and asks me if I ever seen one before and I told him no, 'cause I hadn't. I seen him looking at me close.. I'm 15 years old but I'm weighing 200 pounds even then, and he asks me where I live. I tell him I live 15 miles up in the country and then he's real interested and he says I look like I could play football for his high school. Then he shoved the ball in my hand.

"WHAT DO YOU WANT ME to do with this thing?" I asked him, and he says, "you take this ball and start running for thise goal posts and then I'll tell you some more.

"So he has all those other kids lined up and I start running, and it ain't no trouble for me to take that ball 60 yards and put it underneath the goal posts. Those other kids are falling all over themselves trying to get out of my way. Don't forget I'm a 200-pounder, even then.

"It's just a breeze for me to carry that football and I bring it back to the coach and say "did I do all right?"

"He says yes, I did pretty good, but he wasn't quite satisfied. He says "I want to see you do that all over again, and this time take your spurs off."

Aftermath of Irish-Army Break

NCAA Meeting Will Stress Gambling, Ticket Speculation

New York, Dec. 31 (AP).—The same problems that were the underlying causes of the temporary break in football relations between Army and Notre Dame—ticket speculation, gambling and "unwholesome" growth of big-time athletics—will be the principal topics of discussion next week when the National Collegiate Athletic Association and allied groups hold their annual meetings here.

While the Army-Notre Dame break has no direct bearing on the situation, it undoubtedly will be considered as unmistakable evidence that the colleges are seeking to escape the prssur that attends playing their gams as big public spectacles.

N. C. A. A. leaders are gravely concerned with these big-time aspects, as they showed at the "conferences" meeting at Chicago last summer.

This conference will be resumed next Monday, preliminary to the general sessions of the N. C. A. A., the American Football Coaches Association and the College Physical Education Association.

Talks scheduled at a round table session on "postwar athletics in the colleges," led by Norton Pritchett of the University of Virginia, include one on the gambling problem and one on eligibility problems.

While the joint announcement by the Rev. John J. Cavanaugh, C. S. C., president of Notre Dame, and Maj. Gen. Maxwell D. Taylor, Military Academy superintendent, did not mention the subjects directly, it is believed that the volume of betting on this year's Army-Notre Dame game, the overwhelming demand for tickets and the fact that many tickets fell into the hands of speculators were the principal causes for breaking off the football series.

In a statement issued today, the Rev. Cavanaugh said: "The decision will be good for both institutions and for intercollegiate athletics as a whole."

The fact that the ticket "headache" was involved was seen in the fact that the 1947 game, winding up the series between the schools will be played at South Bend, Ind., instead of New York's Yankee Stadium.

Here a Good Idea for Kids Of Washington

Philadelphia, Dec. 31 (AP).—The old carousel house along the Schuylkill River is once more filled with kids, but the merry-go-round has given way to the basketball court.

The delapidated frame building was scheduled for razing until John B. Kelly, former Olympic sculling champion and long-time sports advocate, stepped in and took over.

Lured by Kelly's persuasiveness, the Fairmount Park Commission donated $6000 for the job of reconverting the carousel house into a gymnasium for boys.

Kelly, a building contractor, added funds of his own and enlisted the free help of carpenters, brick layers and other workers.

Now Kelly has plans for five more youth centers and if the kids keep coming, there's no telling where the thing will stop.

Sportswriter Declines Baseball Presidency

Milwaukee, Dec. 31 (AP).—Sam Levy, veteran Milwaukee Journal sports writer, said today he had turned down an offer to become president and general manager on the Milwaukee Brewers of the American Association.

Levy, who said the position had been offered him by Louis Perini, president of the Boston Braves, parent organization of the Brewers, disclosed he had sought a five-year contract but Perini offered only a three-year term.

Late Scores Of Monday

BASKETBALL

ASSOCIATION OF AMERICA

70	Washington	Boston	60
62	Philadelphia	Pittsburgh	60

COLLEGE

37	Oklahoma A. & M.	Kentucky	31
67	Quantico Marines	Gallaudet	54
58	Harvard	Indiana Central	47
49	Southern California	LIU	40
54	LSU	Tulane	51
54	Kansas	Stanford	52
66	NYU	UCLA	49
54	Marshall	Toronto	40
66	Toledo	Dartmouth	50
44	Wilson, State Tchrs.	Iowa State Tchrs.	35
63	Missouri	Texas Christian	36
42	Kansas State	Washburn	40
64	Beloit	Arkansas State	53
67	John Marshall	Queens	51
71	Hanover	Ft. Benj. Harrison	46
44	Santa Clara	Idaho	43
47	St. Louis	Yale	37
58	N. C. State	Holy Cross	42
63	Louisville	Nebraska	53
65	Dayton	Youngstown	54

Parking Meters Yield Oddities

Newburgh, N. Y. (U.P.).—The city's busiest coin collector—Comptroller Kenneth D. Jones—is convinced people will put all sorts of things into parking meters.

In addition to coin of the realm, the parking meter take has included washers, tiddley-winks, OPA red points, bingo chips, a Sing Sing penny and a coin from an archipelago called the Konungur Islands.

The prize of Jones' oddity collection is the Sing Sing penny—it

Rose Game Is First of 5-Year Pact

Pasadena, Calif., Dec. 31 (AP).—The Bruins of UCLA remained firm favorites tonighgt to defeat the Fightin' Illini as the champions of the Pacific Coast and Big Nine confefrences went into seclusion on the eve of their battle in the Rose Bowl.

Conservative observers gave the big Bruins a slight edge in a game to be witnessed by nearly 90,000.

But more enthusiastic backers picked the Bruins to win in explosive fashion in this, the inaugural Rose Bowl encounter of the five-year pact between the two conferences.

Both squads were in splendid physical condition. There should be no alibi for either in this respect.

Nothing Wrong Mentally

The same appeared to be true as to the mental attitude of the two teams, although there have been whispers that Ray Eliot, coach of the visitors, had his troubles in this line.

Dismissal of two players from the squad for curfew violation was taken as unusually stern action—and possibly as a warning to other squadmen.

One thing seemed certain: The game should be entertaining. Illinois is noted for its defensive strength despite its comparative lightness, but it has a couple of break-away artists in Buddy Young and Art Dufelmeier who could stage the spectacular.

That goes for UCLA. Long gains have been their specialty in running up 313 points (to opponents' 72) in their unblemished 10-game season.

Bruins' Three Rs Good

Coach Bert La Brucherie has a wonderful problem in that he has at least six backs capable of going the distance, including the three Rs, Rossi, Rowland and Roesch, and four outstanding ends working under the guidance of All-Coast Quarterback Ernie Case.

Illinois' nine-game season, finished with seven wins and two defeats, to Notre Dame and Indiana, undoubtedly was played, week by week, against stouter opposition than the Bruins' foes.

Probable starting lineups:

Illinois		UCLA
Zatkoff	L.E.	Baldwin
L. Agase	L.T.	Mathews
Wrenn	L.G.	Dimitro
Wenskunas	Center	Paul
A. Agase	R.G.	Clements
Cunz	R.T.	Chambers
Owens	R.E.	Fears
Moss	Q.B.	Case
Rykovich	L.H.	Rowland
Young	R.H.	Rosen
Sieger	F.B.	Myers

19 Bowl Games On Schedule Today

New York, Dec. 31 (AP).—College football returns tomorrow for a rousing finale with a record crop of 19 bowl games involving 10 major conference champs or co-champions.

Although both Notre Dame and Army, the No. 1 and No. 2 teams of the Nation, are shunning the January 1 excitement most of the other sectional leaders will be involved in the final flurry of grid activity to be witnessed by an estimated 500,000 fans.

Florida and Texas each have five ball games and California four with the others scattered one each among Loiusiana, Oklahoma, Alabama, North Carolina and Hawaii.

Miami's Orange Bowl presents a clash of league titleholders in Rice, coking of the Southwest, and Tennessee, which shared the Southeastern laurels with Georgia.

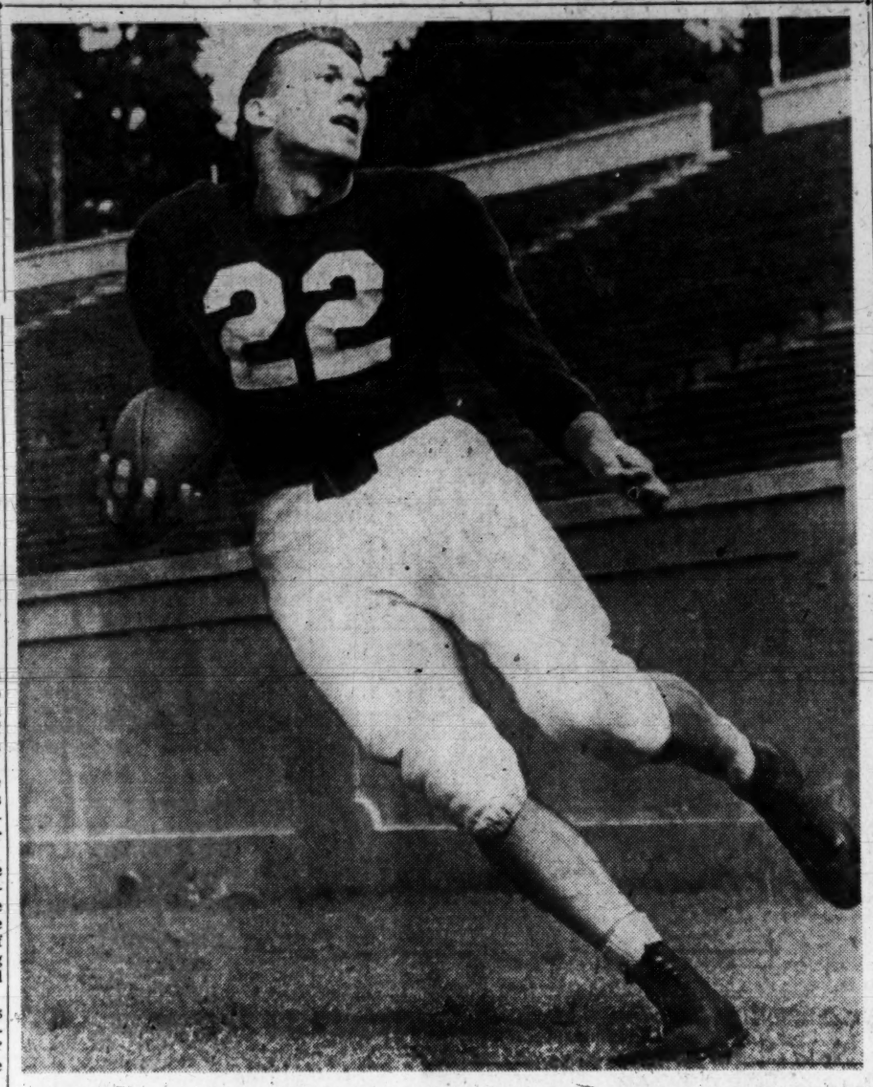
The 38,000 spetcators will get an eyeful of two All-Americas, Tackle Dick Huffman of Tennessee and Guard Weldon Humble of Rice.

San Francisco's Shrine game, the only major contest playel purely for charity, boasts All-America end, Elmer Madar of Michigan in its East line-up for the annual East-West All-Star scrap. All the 62,000 tickets for this one were sold weeks ago.

Arkansas, holding a piece of the Southwest Conference crown, takes on the strong Louisiana State squad before 45,000 in the Dallas Cotton Bowl and All-American Center Paul Duke of Georgia Tech will be sen at Houston, Tex., in the Oil Bowl meeting of the Engineers and St. Mary's. Herman Wedemeyer, an All-America of 1945, may steal the show for the Galloping Gaels in a game to be witnessed by 30,000 fans.

Browns Sell Moore

St. Louis, Dec. 31 (AP).—The St. Louis Browns announced today the sale of veteran Outfielder Gene Moore, 36, to Toledo of the American Association for an undisclosed amount of cash.



THE PRIZE DUEL of individuals in the bowl games today will be that between Georgia's Charlie Trippi and North Carolina University's Charlie Justice in the Sugar Bowl at New Orleans. Justice (above) is considered one of college football's best running backs

Where They Play Today

THE BOWL LINEUP

NEW YORK, Dec. 31 (AP).—Sites of New Year's Day football bowl games with won, tied and lost records of participating teams and kickoff time. (All times Eastern Standard) (probable attendance in parentheses):

ROSE BOWL at Pasadena, Calif.: Illinois (7-0-2) vs. UCLA (10-0-0), 5 p. m., (90,000).

SUGAR BOWL at New Orleans: Georgia (10-0-0) vs. North Carolina University (8-1-1), 3 p. m., (73,000).

ORANGE BOWL at Miami: Tennessee (9-0-1) vs. Rice (8-0-2), 2 p. m. (38,000).

COTTON BOWL at Dallas, Tex.: Arkansas (6-1-3) vs. Louisiana State (9-0-1), 2:15 p. m. (45,000).

OIL BOWL at Houston, Tex.: Georgia (8-0-2) vs. St. Mary's (6-0-2), 2:30 p. m. (30,000).

SHRINE GAME at San Francisco: Eastern Collegiate All-Stars vs. Western Collegiate All-Stars, 5 p. m. (62,000).

'GATOR BOWL at Jacksonville, Fla.: North Carolina State (8-0-2) vs. Oklahoma (7-0-3), 2 p. m. (22,000).

SUN BOWL at El Paso, Tex.: Virginia Tech (3-3-3) vs. Cincinnati (8-0-2), 4:30 p. m. (15,000).

ALAMO BOWL at San Antonio, Tex.: Hardin-Simmons (10-0-0) vs. Denver (5-1-4), 3 p. m. (25,000).

CIGAR BOWL at Tampa Fla.: Delaware (10-0-0) vs. Rollins (4-0-3), 1:30 p. m. (15,000).

RAISIN BOWL at Fresno, Calif.: San Jose State (8-1-1) vs. Utah State (7-1-1), 5 p. m. (15,000).

HARBOR BOWL at San Diego, Calif.: Montana State (5-1-3) vs. New Mexico (5-0-4), 5 p. m. (15,000).

CATTLE BOWL at Forth Worth, Tex.: Lane College for Negroes (8-0-1) vs. Arkansas A. M. and M. (8-0-2), 3:30 p. m. (4000).

WILL ROGERS BOWL at Oklahoma City: Pepperdine (7-0-1) vs. Nebraska Wesleyan (7-3-0), 3 p. m. (10,000).

VULCAN BOWL at Birmingham, Ala.: Tennessee State (8-0-1) vs. Louisville Municipal College (5-0-1), 2:30 p. m. (5000).

COTTON-TOBACCO BOWL at Greensboro, N. C.: Richmond (Va.) Rams vs. Norfolk (Va.) Brown Bombers, 2 p. m. (6000).

Boxing Meet In 2d Week

The city-wide invitation boxing tournament goes into its second week tomorrow night at Turner's Arena.

Although he won't go into action until next week, Pete Cilinski, former St. Mary's boxer just out of the Navy, will be an interested spectator as he watches Paul Oliver of Prince Georges Boys Club meet Johnny Crowell of Apollo and Eddie Moran of Merrick, face Charlie Carhart of boys club in quarterfinal lightweight senior battles. Pete may be fighting one of the winners.

Cilinski is out to regain the honors he held when the war interrupted his amateur career. He won three local Golden Gloves titles, fighting that many times at Madison Square Garden and twice reached the final round in the AAU in Boston.

Fourteen novice and four senior bouts are on the card tomorrow.

Miller May Get AA Post

Cleveland, Dec. 31 (AP).—Reports were prevalent today that U. S. District Attorney Don Miller, one of the members of Notre Dame's famed Four Horsemen, would be offered the post of commissioner of the All-America Football Conference, which was left vacant yesterday by the resignation of one of Miller's teammates, Jim Crowley.

Miller appeared surprised when advised of the reports.

"This is the first I've heard of it," he said. "I'd listen to a proposition if it were made to me, but right now I can't say that I'd take the job. There are a lot of things to consider and I'd have to await the actual offer."

Miller said he knew Crowley had been contemplating leaving the commissioner's office.

"Crowley was here for the league's championship play-off game and we spent a good deal of time together. At that time I knew that Crowley was contemplating joining two others to take over the Chicago Rockets from John Keeshin."

Ahearn Plans Boxing Again At Uline Arena

By Morris Siegel
Post Reporter

Professional boxing will return to Uline Arena on Thursday, January 16, if plans of Promoter Goldie Ahearn materialize, The Post learned last night.

Ahearn and his associates have tentatively engaged the Arena for that evening at present are trying to line up a "name" show for their 1947 inaugural.

A heavyweight match between Ezzard Charles of Cincinnati and Jimmy Bivins, Cleveland, both ranking contenders, is being sought, it was also learned.

Announcement Due Sunday

Ahearn admitted that plans are in the works for shows at Uline this winter and said there would probably be an announcement over the weekend concerning the season's first show.

In October Ahearn and Joe Turner, promoter for Turner's Arena, appeared before the District Boxing Commission, in an attempt to settle dates for competing presentations.

Ahearn insisted on being allowed to stage shows each Monday night, but the Commission balked, offering the rival promoters alternate Mondays. Ahearn rejected this and Washington's only boxing since the close of the outdoor season has been at Turner's every Monday evening.

Sweeney On Turner Card

Meanwhile, Matchmaker Gabe Menendez, back from his Florida vacation, announced that Frank Sweeney, young District middleweight favorite in 1944, will appear in a six-round preliminary to the Herbie Jones-Pedro Firpo top-ten at Turner's Monday.

Sweeney only recently returned from Europe, where he won the Army's ETO light heavyweight championship and will campaign in the 175-pound division from now on. His last Washington fight was in the summer of 1944 when he dropped a blistering decision to Joe Cannon at Griffith Stadium.

The Firpo-Jones 10 is Menendez" first bout of 1947. Jones, upset winner over Jimmy McAllister here in November, is confidinet of a victory over the more experienced Camden, N. J., featherweight and a return go with McAllister. McAllister scored an eight-round decision over Jones in a return in Baltimore early in December.

The Radio Line-Up:

Broadcast schedule of Wednesday's football bowl games:

Orange Bowl at Miami: CBS, starting at 1:4 p. m. (EST) WTOP.

Cotton Bowl at Dallas: MBS, starting at 2 p. m. (EST) WOL.

Sugar Bowl at New Orleans: ABC, starting at 2:45 p. m. (EST) WMAL.

Rose Bowl at Pasadena, Calif.: NBC, starting at 4:45 p. m. (EST) WRC.

East-West at San Francisco: MBS, starting at 4:45 p. m. (EST) WOL.

Gator Bowl at Jacksonville: starting at 1:45 p. m. (EST) WARL (Arlington).

Sun Bowl at El Paso: starting at 4:30 p. m. (EST) WWDC.

Ten Future Redskins Play In BowlsToday

TWISTING THE RADIO dials today as the various bowl games are reeled off you should hear a name or two that may bounce right back at you next fall when the loudspeaker at Griffith Stadium starts identifying Redskin players.

No less than 10 of the Redskins first 18 draft choices will be playing in the five biggest bowl games of the day—Rose, Sugar, Orange, Cotton and East-West clashes.

At Pasadena, Cal Rossi and Roy Kurrasch will be playing their final game for UCLA against Illinois. Rossi, a 195 pound halfback, and Kurrasch, an end, were the Redskins Nos. 1 and 7 choices respectively. Both are important figures in Bert LaBrucherie's tricky attack.

Down in the Sugar Bowl at New Orleans, Ernest Williamson, a fine looking tackle at North Carolina, will try to stem the onrushes of George's All-American Charley Trippi, whose presence has made the Bulldogs two touchdown favorites. Williamson was the Redskin No. 8 pick.

DALLAS, WHERE THE COTTON BOWL clash revolves around Louisiana State and Arkansas, three more potential Redskins will do their stuff. Gene Knight, LSU halfback, the Redskins' No. 2 draft choice, will team with End Charley Webb in an effort to paste the Razorbacks of Arkansas, led by Earl Wheeler, their big center, who was No. 13 on the Redskin list. Webb was the eighteenth Redskin selection.

Way down South in the land of palms, Halfback Bill Gold of Tennessee will try to make the Rice Owls blink with his ball-carrying tricks in the Miami Orange Bowl. Gold was the Redskins' No. 14 choice.

Two more future Redskins will go in the East-West Shrine charity game in San Francisco. The West will have L. G. Carmody, a halfback from little Washington Central College of Washington, who was chosen No. 16. Carbody's selection on the West's squad and his draft selection by a big league pro club stamps him as another of those "sleeper" players from tiny colleges who are overlooked in the All-America picking.

The East will have Otis "Bo" Sacrinty of Wake Forest. One half of the brother act of the Demon Deacons this year, Sacrinty was named as the tenth choice of the Redskins.

AL COSTELLO.

Caps Seek No. 18 Tonight

Washington's Capitols will take their 17-game winning streak into action tonight meeting the towering Falcons in Detroit. Tomorrow night they play the Western Division leading St. Louis Bombers in St. Louis.

On Saturday night they return to Uline Arena against the powerful Cleveland Rebels at 8:30 o'clock.

The Caps are favored to win their seventeenth straight game and fourth of the season from the Falcons in Detroit tonight, but expect a real battle from the vengeful Bombers tomorrow. St. Louis turned back the locals their last time out there, 70-69.

However, just as much concern is being evidenced in Saturday night's homecoming here against a Cleveland tea mthat has acquired Ed Sadowski, one of pro basketball's top scoring players, from Toronto since last appearing here.

The Rebels have split two decisons with the Capitols to date.

Russia Looks To Sports Contests

Moscow, Dec. 31 (AP).—D. V. Postnikov, assistant chairman of the committee on physical culture and sport of the USSR, said in an interview today that the Soviet Union favored participation in international games.

"Soviet football players," he said, "should play with foreeign teams. Remember, we have joined the football federation."

Asked what games Russian teams would play with the United States, Postnikov said that among others he thought it could be arranged in basketball, volleyball, and water polo.

U. S.-British Tennis

New York, Dec. 31 (U.P.).—International racquets competition between the United States and England will be renewed next month for the first time since 1936 when a picked six-man British squad makes a tour of the major American tournament.

Field Heavy For Justice And Trippe

New Orleans, Dec. 31 (AP).—The Sugar Bowl football teams came to town tonight, ready to show 73,000 observers tomorrow the comparative merits of Georgia's T-formation featuring All-America Charlie Trippi and North Carolina's single wing starring the sensational freshman, Charlie Justice.

There was scant hope, however, that the field and weather would be in condition for the Triple-Threat Charlies to display their very best dipsy-dooings. TheU. S. Weather Bureau hints at heavy clouds and temperatures in the high forties. There has been no sun yet to soak up all the rain which fell on the field the last couple of days.

Two-Touchdown Favorites

Georgia's Bulldogs, unbeaten, untied co-champions of the Southeastern oCnference, are generally rated two-touchdown favorites over the once-tied, once-defeated kings of the Southern Conference. But if a muddy field bogs the open work attack of both clubs, it could be a game that follows the breaks.

The Bulldogs came in for a workout here this afternoon, and spent the night in the Tulane dormitories, a short wark from Sugar Bowl stadium.

Carolina's Tar Heels took their last exercise on the Mississippi Gulf Coast and slept tonight in Pullman cars parked five miles from the city. Coach Carl Snavely figured wisely that nobody could sleep closr to New Orleans that that on New Year's eve.

Tar Heel's Highsmith Out

Both coaches wil lstart lineups revised slightly from those used during the season, because of ailments to regulars—linemen in Carolina's case, backs in Georgia's.

The Tar Heels' biggest loss is at center, where coleaptain Chan Highsmith is out because of fractured vertebrae suffered in the season's last game. Snavely is using two men to fill the gap—Dan Stiegman as snapper-back on offense and Bobby Weant, a reserve quarterback, as defnsive linebacker.

Probable lineups:

North Carolina		Georgia
Romano	L.E.	Edwards
Fowle	L.T.	Busa
Strayhorn	L.G.	St. John
Stiegman	Center	Chandler
Mitten	R.G.	George
Szafaryn	R.T.	Williams
Sparger	R.E.	Tereshinki
Wright	Q.B.	Rauch
Justice	L.H.	Trippi
Camp	R.H.	Smith
Pupa	F.B.	Geri

Ripley Works Out His Hoya Squad In Gotham Gyms

Although most of the players were in New York, the Christmas and New Year's holidays failed to interrupt Georgetown basketball practice.

Coach Elmer Ripley solved the situation easily enough—he went to New York, corraled those of his squad who live in Gotham and worked out almost every day, scrimmaging CCNY and Long Island U.

The tough drills the Hoyas received will stand them in good stead for their 1947 opener tomorrow night at Uline Arena against a potent North Carolina State club.

The Carolinians Tuesday evening trounced a rugged Holy Cross team in Indianapolis, Ind., and bid fair to extend the Hoyas all the way.

Rip's forces may be without the services of Center Andy Kostecka and Capt. Danny Kraus, his scrappy guard. Kostecka is suffering from a blood clot and Kraus has been confined to his bed with a bad cold.

30 Seeking VMI Coach Job

Richmond Va., Dec. 31 (AP).—Some 30 aspirantts, amogn them Pete Cawthon, former Texas A. and M. coach, are candidates for the head football coaching post at Virginia Military Institute, the Richmond News Leader said today.

The newspaper said that a VMI official who declined to be quoted by name stated that decision on a successor to Allison T. (Pooley) Hubert, Yeydet coach who resigned on December 10, will not be made until late in January.

Turner's Resumes Wednesday Wrestling

Wrestling activities will be resumed at Turner's Arena next Wednesday night, January 6, with a double windup show on tap.

Signed up for one half of the bill are the Super Swedish Angel, a new mat monstrosity, and Herman (Dutch) Rhode of St. Louis, one time claimant of the world's title. The Swede, a postwar discovery, is said to be one of the ugliest grapplers around today.

Guernsey, Sutter Win Sugar Bowl Tennis

New Orleans, Dec. 31 (AP).—Frank Guernsey of Garden City, N. Y., and Ernie Sutter of New Orleans won the Sugar Bowl doubles tennis championship today, ending a tournament strung out two extra days because of rain.

Playing in a chill mist, Guernsey and Sutter finished a match begun yesterday by defeating Earl Bartlett and Jack Tuero of New Orleans, 6—3, 4—6, 6—2, 6—4. Play was halted yesterday after the first two sets.

'47 Resolutions That Could Have Been Made

SOME NEW YEAR'S RESOLUTIONS that could have been made:

Frank (Grid Giants) Filchock—To try to forget the song: "Last Time I Saw Paris."

Joe (Promoter) Turner—To get very well—and quickly.

Arch (Radio) McDonald—To walk and not run anymore.

Dave (Publicity) Herman—To quit patting sportswriters on the back or move to Paw Paw, W. Va.

Jack (Hair Tonic) Snipper—To get a job cutting grass and clipping hedges and stop getting in people's hair.

George (Racing Commission) Mahoney—To be kind to mice.

District (Slippery Elm) Jailers—Not to leave can openers around anymore.

John (Redskin Office) Thompson—To see that when Haight buys football tickets there are not in Freedmen's Hospital operating room window.

"Jockey No Boy" Jacobs—To admit for once that things are pretty good.

Harry (Radio) Wismer—To stop trying to read grid officials minds by prejudging penalties.

Billy (Fight) Conn—To forget race horses and leave another guy's racket to another guy.

Clark (Coach) Shaughnessy—To quit being the man in motion.

Leo (Bums) Durocher—To go in for deflation—of the head.

George (Redskin) Marshall—To make a league rule that all games with the first half ending with the Skins ahead 24-0 be terminated at that point.

Bus (Chairman) Ham—To get a good snappy name for the program against child delinquency.

Joe (Publicity) Holman—To quit sneaking into the sports department like a mountain on wheels.

Mike (WWDC) Hunnicutt—to quit telling those old jokes and come up with a live one.

Any (Football) Bookmaker—To quit giving points on pro grid games.

George (White House) Allen—To make sure they're all laughing with me.

Senator (No White Trash) Bilbo—Not to look a gift Cadillac in the grillwork.

Army (Football) Team—To sing, "I Used To Love You, But It's All Over Now."

OPA—To remain stone, cold dead in dee market.

Clark (Nats) Griffith—To have leftfield stands on wheels to move in when Nats are at bat and visa versa.

Ossie (Manager) Bluege—To get hitters who will connect behind good pitching.

Other (Race) Tracks—To quit trying to make our big race top the Kentucky Derby and admit it can't be done.

Turk (Redskins) Edwards—To sit down once in a while during a game and stop obstructing the view of 231 customers.

Art (WOL) Brown—To play the organ better and the horses less.

Walter (Pounds) Haight—To quit making eyes at the Boss because he ain't going to send you to Florida—are you?

Gil Bogley Gains Finals in National Boys' Tennis Tourney

THE WASHINGTON POST
Wednesday, January 1, 1947
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D. C. Star, Fischl Play For Crown

Brooklyn, Dec. 31 (AP).—Top-seeded Gil Bogley of Chevy Chase, Md., and Alan Fischl of New York will meet for the championship in the boys' division of the national indoor tennis tournament.

Bogley, seeded No. 1, moved into the finals yesterday by disposing of Philip Maloney of Quincy, Mass., in straight sets, 6—4, 6—1.

Fischl, who was not ranked, spilled Keston Deimling of River Forest, Ill., second seeded, in a semifinal upset, 6—4, 6—3. Fischl previously eliminated Ted Jax of Hamstramck, Mich., fourth seeded.

The junior division also produced an upset when Pvt. Hugh Stewart of San Marino, Calif., and Fort Belvoir, Va., was defeated in the semifinal round by Sidney Schwartz of Brooklyn, defending champion, 6—2, 8—6.

Stewart was ranked No. 1 in this tourney although it was his first indoor experience while Schwartz was rated no better than third.

Len Steiner, another Brooklynite who was ranked second, defeated James Bicknell of Bloomfield, Mich., in the other bracket, 6—4, 6—1. Steiner and Schwartz will play for the title tomorrow.

Fair Grounds

By the Associated Press

1—5½; $1100; 3-year-olds; claiming.

Sweet Hope	102	Kentucky Joe	113
Leap Year Lass	101	War Chance	104
Docs Wash	107	Campagnas Cal	107
W. A. Moore	101	Flying Miss	101
Better Pay	101	Little Stick	106
Artro	106	Sir Fanar	106

2—5½; $1100; 4-year-olds up; claiming.

Tony Leo	103	Driscoll	109
Primus	115	Romney Rex	103
Latch On	114	Top Book	101
Alara	101	Hasty Million	120
Sons Style	114	Valetta H.	107
Westwood Belle	103	Flag Shifter	108
Lee Greenock	109	Miss Merit	108
Good Hunting	108	Star Thorne	103

3—¾; $1100; 2-year-olds; special weights.

Diaran	118	Remrye	118
Flying Pan	118	Big and Bad	118
Fire Raider	118	Hyson	118
Grand Entry	118	Carolina Star	118
†Hypostyle	115	Star Dandy	113
Little Serf	118	†Hypothesis	113

†William Mikel entry.

4—3¼; $1500; 3-year-olds; allowances.

Port Wise	116	Arabs Fancy	113
Big Casino	119	Miss Yam	109
†Lower Egypt	116	†Jobstown	119
Divolo Chief	119		

†William G. Helis entry.

5—3½; $1800; 4-year-olds up; allowances.

Bar Willow	114	Compatriot	115
Jack S. L.	118	Franklin King	118
Hop Picker	103	He Don't	112
Tiny's Choice	103	Many Lands	115
Pere Markette	118	†Zig Zag	114
†Old Silk	103	Feriair	107

†W. H. Bishop entry.

6—3¼; $3500; 3-year-olds up; handicap.

Espinasa	107	†Brown Mogul	118
†Bold Question	106	†Bold Pat	100
†King Dorsett	130	Scholarship	122
Kovlarose	110	Mr. Valenti	107

†Mrs. B. Hernandez entry.

J. B. Theall entry.

7—1⅛; $1800; 4-year-olds up; allowances.

Spoon Bread	120	Rose Canyon	108
Espiritu	106	Rodman Keenon	117
Republican	112	Turntable	114
Pilates Miss	106	Jacalitos	114
Light Reign	108		

8—1 1-16; $1100; 4-year-olds up; claiming.

Tidedver	112	Lady Duane	107
Tumult	106	Ty Special	112
Swain	111	Mango	120
Say Nomore	109	Border Voluble	117
Country Miss	106		

Tropical Park

FIRST RACE—Six furlongs; purse, $2000; 4-year-olds and up; claiming.

P.P.	Horse and Jockey	Wgt.	Odds
1	Airlily (Pannell)	106	20-1
2	Bob O'Sullivan (Polk)	113	12-1
3	Happy Prince (Buxton)	124	5-1
4	Lantern (No boy)	112	20-1
5	Bright Player (Delara)	121	3-1
6	Sea Raft (Buxton)	124	4-1
7	Rough Shower (Rogers)	109	20-1
8	Steel Reigh (No boy)	116	3-1
9	Good Show (Anyon)	109	20-1
10	Boy Angler (McPhee)	113	4-1
11	Chanticleer (Hettinger)	112	20-1
12	Albatross (Hufnagel)	117	10-1
13	Sun Moss (Gonzalez)	111	12-1
14	Sunawana (McPhee)	106	8-1
15	Turn Mack (No boy)	114	20-1
16	True Note (Reynolds)	109	20-1
17	Busy Edith A. (No boy)	109	20-1
18	Lee Flag (Gonzalez)	108	8-1

SECOND RACE—Six furlongs; purse, $2000; 4-year-olds and up; claiming.

1	Rough Feathers (Stout)	114	10-1
2	Gino Gold (No boy)	109	8-1
3	Little Lea (No boy)	103	20-1
4	Marie J. (Demar)	104	12-1
5	Pinarwell (Claggett)	114	20-1
6	Hedgethorn (Scawthorn)	114	12-1
7	Admiral's Aide (Basile)	112	20-1
8	King's Price (No boy)	107	6-1
9	Static (No boy)	105	3-1
10	Lost and Found (Hufnagel)	109	5-1
11	Sea Letter (Demar)	109	12-1
12	La Princesse (No boy)	110	10-1
13	Rosemere Dee (Layton)	105	20-1
14	The Fakir (Delara)	112	20-1
15	Edgemore (Warner)	114	20-1
16	Jungle Call (Gonzales)	110	15-1
17	Pasture Mowlee (Barr)	107	20-1
18	Swift Town (Buxton)	121	8-1

THIRD RACE—One and one-sixteenth miles; purse, $2000; 3-year-olds; allowances.

1	Challarker (No boy)	109	10-1
2	Bulhead (Buxton)	114	12-1
3	Balsamar (No boy)	115	12-1
4	†Made Good (Stout)	115	2-1
5	Pie Lady (Lee)	104	6-1
6	†Dangerous Age (Stout)	115	2-1
7	Sylvia Dear (Sneller)	107	8-2
8	Beautiful Time (No boy)	109	20-1
9	Flying Ty (Wilson)	109	20-1
10	Whitefield (Donose)	114	12-1
11	Waterproof (No boy)	115	10-1
12	Decoy (Knapp)	115	20-1

†Lou Hy Stable-Schenck entry.

FOURTH RACE—Six furlongs; purse, $2000; 4-year-olds and up; allowances.

1	Flare Skirt (Stout)	114	20-1
2	Jaylcee (Claggett)	110	20-1
3	Can Double (Rogers)	118	4-1
4	Tedious Miss (No boy)	110	6-1
5	John G. Public (No boy)	115	3-1
6	Shifty Play (Dodson)	113	20-1
7	Tassilllo (Rogers)	115	20-1
8	Artillegist (Stout)	118	8-1
9	Adwell (Young)	121	20-1
10	Turnplate (Young)	110	20-1
11	Happy Flying (Wilson)	116	2-1
12	Fly Off (No boy)	103	5-1

FIFTH RACE—Six furlongs; purse, $2000; 4-year-olds and up; claiming.

1	Play Pretty (May)	116	15-1
2	Day (Little)	107	6-1
3	Comenow (Delara)	116	3-1
4	Marksman (Bauer)	117	10-1
5	Gregalach (No boy)	103	10-1
6	Santa Candida (Jacoba)	103	20-1
7	Philos (Wilson)	112	15-1
8	First Stage (Richard)	115	12-1
9	Don Miller (Errico)	113	5-2
10	Time Stitch (Claggett)	116	20-1
11	Signal's Bloke (No boy)	116	20-1
12	Winter Song (McPhee)	106	15-1
13	†Tiger Tillie (No boy)	104	20-1
14	Febridge (No boy)	103	20-1
15	Sugar Man (Richard)	122	10-1
16	†Sun Vigil (No boy)	116	20-1
17	Set Point (No boy)	105	15-1
18	Sunny (Sneller)	103	20-1

†W. Waldon-J. W. Rodgers entry.

SIXTH RACE—Six furlongs; purse, $10,000; 3-year-olds and up. Dade County Handicap.

1	Air Patrol (Martin)	119	4-1
2	Tarpan (Lacey)	117	6-1
3	Sea Wolf (Stout)	107	12-1
4	Shiny Penny (Padgett)	122	8-5
5	Speeding Home (Delara)	118	8-2
6	Umpydan (Dodson)	110	12-1
7	Sugar Man (Richard)	115	12-1
8	Don Miller (Errico)	113	5-2
9	Good Show (Anyon)	109	20-1
10	Time Stitch (Claggett)	116	20-1
11	Signal's Bloke (No boy)	116	20-1
12	Winter Song (McPhee)	106	15-1
13	†Tiger Tillie (No boy)	104	20-1
14	Febridge (No boy)	103	20-1
15	Sugar Man (Richard)	122	10-1
16	†Sun Vigil (No boy)	116	20-1
17	Set Point (No boy)	105	15-1
18	Sunny (Sneller)	103	20-1

†W. Waldon-J. W. Rodgers entry.

SIXTH RACE—Six furlongs; purse, $10,000; 3-year-olds and up. Dade County Handicap.

1—Boy Angler, Albatross, Steel Reigh.
2—La Princesse, Lost and Found, Swift Town.
3—WHITE FIELD, Bullhead, Make Good.
4—Can Double, Tassillio, Artillerist.
5—Gregalach, Febridge, Comenow.
6—Shiny Penny, Tarpan, Air Patrol.
7—Abigal, Jolly Soul, Whiffletree.
8—Ed-Ell entry, Markability, Wallow.

Post Staff Photo—Klemm

LIKE PRESENTS FROM Santa were the gold basketballs received yesterday by members of the Jefferson Recreation basketball team, winners of the 90-pound division in the District Recreation Department tournament. Shown above as they received awards are, left to right, Charlie Hartnett, Daniel Halwick, Joe Arduini, Miss Sibyl Baker, recreational department superintendent; Willie Tapp, Harry Franklin and Don De Atley

Dance Team, At 25-1, Wins Tropical Test

Tropical Park, Fla., Dec. 31 (AP). Showing the benefit of having one recent race over the track, the Oran Lodge Stable's Dance Team, a 25 to 1 shot in the field of 12, surprised most of 10,012 fans by winning the Isinglass Purse here today.

The two most heavily played starters were next past the wire in the six furlong speed test. T. D. Buhl's Air Sailor, a close second choice, was beaten a length while annexing the place, a length and a half before H. W. Leh's fancied Wise Bob. The victor teletimed in 1:10 4-5.

Far back in the ruck came Warren Wright's distance star Pot O' Luck, first horse from the Calumet Farm establishment to appear in action here this season.

Started November 14

He had not started since running third in the Pimlico Cup on November 14 and because he is known as a long distance colt, he went postward at close to 20 to 1.

He began lengths behind the field and finally caught two horses. Pot O'Luck's objective here is the double event, both divisions of which stablemate Armed captured last spring.

Pot O' Luck Failed

Pot O' Luck, as anticipated by virtually everyone present, failed to add to his stable's winnings for the 1946 season ending today. Calumet runners this year earned $564,095, which topped the national owners' ranks.

Hirsch Jacobs, who could not catch Willie Molter for training honors this year, had his last chance of 1946 to saddle his 100th winner in the second race, but his charge, double risk, ran third in the role of favorite.

Bomb Sight, recently second to Wise Decision, rallied to nip the latter by a head this time. He returned $8.80.

Races Early Today

The first post time today at Florida will be 10 a. m.; at the Fair Grounds, 11 a. m. Santa Anita will have the usual 4 p. m. first post time.

Santa Anita

By the Associated Press

1—3½; $3000; 2-year-old maidens.

Major J. S.	118	Candy Kane	115
Star Beauty	118	Price	115
Dee Dee Tee	118	Nan	115
Gala Sister	115	Castle Oak	118
Gay Countess	115	Concho	118
Fly By	118	Heelorette	115
†Cecilia	115	Damascus	118
Wedding Plans	115	Justice F. Jr.	118
†Archaeologist	118		

†J. W. Marchbank—Pigott and Moore entry.

2—5½; $3000; 4-year-olds up; claiming.

Tinta Bar	109	High Carbon	107
Top Tune	112	War Archive	114
En Famille	113	Father Neptune	114
Happy Flying, John G. Public, Turnpiste.			
Comenow, Don Miller, Tiger Tillie.			
Speeding Home, Shiny Penny, Air Patrol.			
Whiffletree, Abigal, Broom Ride.			
Sunsine, Questico Miss, Sir Bogie.			

3—¾; $3000; 3-year-olds; allowances.

Roman Carnival	116	Trooleal Sea	113
Indian Idol	113	Pilot Sir	105
Dwight Hard	110	General Rule	113
Music Man	113	Tirskelion	113
Owner's Choice	116	Stirrup Cup	113
Tigeroy	108	Capt. Flagg	113
W. L. Sickle	110	Rey El Conejo	113
Fourth Degree	113	Dumpling	111

5—¾; $3500; 4-year-olds up; allowances.

Toddy	112	Blue Flag	118
Bull Pen	114	Big Head	118
Bawal	113	Pacoima Chief	112
Starless Night	118	Menever	115
First of All	114	Westerner	113
Shining Deed	115	Satin Flight	113
Tickingashi	115	Zebesjay	112
Aristopur	114	Reddy	120

6—1 mi.; $5000; 4-year-olds up; all'ances.

Amble In	117	Victory Drive	120
Manu	111	Shut Up	111
First Pebble	117	Hank H	117
Sierra Fox	117	Misty Fox	111
Favorito	117	War Valor	120
Double F F	106	Observer	120
†Namesake	114	Sunredgra	120
Gallavant	117	†The Man	120

†W. W. Naylor entry.

7—1⅛; $50,000; 3-year-olds up; handicap.

†Lord Boswell	121	†Let's Dance	116
V-Boy	111	†Danada Red	113
Lycos	110	Post Graduate	111
Texas Sandman	114	†Sir Bim	110
Quick Reward	119	Occupy	123
†Flower	119	Paper Boy	110
Autocrat	110	†Bufus	126
Blood Town	112	Bireo	112
War Allies	115	El Lobo	112
†Knockdown	120	Pride of Hyaro	118
†Honeymoon	117	High Resolve	116
†Athene	113	Fighting Frank	121

†Maine Chance Farm entry.

†L. B. Mayer entry.

†Ed Lasker entry.

†Sunshine Stable entry.

†Mrs. Ada L. Rice entry.

8—1⅛; $4000; 4-year-olds up; allowances.

Olavarria	111	Bread Basket	120
Picotee	114	Moo-O-Haste	114
Gallahue	106	Rick's Raft	114
Jimmy John	106	Washaway	118
Mist	103	Pharlo	106
News Beat	111	Reward Me	111
Meltonian	120	The Waffleman	117
Dinner Guest	103	Sir Streak	114

Tropical Park Charts

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 31, 1946.
WEATHER CLEAR, TRACK FAST.

FIRST RACE—Six furlongs. Purse, $2000. For maiden 2-year-olds. Start good. Won easily; place same. Went to post at 1:33. Off at 1:35. Winner, L. Gerngross' br. c. (2) by Challenger II—Beanie M. by Black Toney. Trained by W. O. Hicks. Value, $1400, $300, $200, $100. Time, :11⅘.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.	Straight
MICHAEL B.	(Hansman)	120	12	3	2³	1½	1¹	1¹	$0.95
GREEN BOWLER	(Stout)	120	6	2	3²	2²	2²	2²	7.70
ETERNAL STAR	(Dodson)	120	5	1	1½	2½	3²	3½	24.60
HOMOGENIZE	(Combest)	120	11	11	10hd	7½	6¹	4hd	23.05
SIR GALLASCENE	(Schmidl)	120	9	9	11¹	11¹	7½	5hd	35.15
POMPEY'S SONG	(Padgett)	120	1	5	4¹	4²	4²	6hd	4.90
FLOWING OIL	(Delara)	120	3	4	5¹	5²	5½	7½	10.25
LITTLE TOUCH	(Roberts)	120	10	7	7½	6hd	8½	8²	5.20
DANNA LIKE	(Cherry)	120	4	10	12	12	12	9½	175.70
SIR PRINCE	(Howell)	120	7	8	8½	8½	9½	10½	107.50
SCULPTOR	(Loturco)	120	8	12	9hd	10¹	10¹	11½	172.80
THE BAGEL	(Lindberg)	120	2	6	6hd	9½	11¹	12	102.30

MICHAEL B., $3.90, $2.90, $2.40; GREEN BOWLER, $5.60, $4.00; ETERNAL STAR, $8.20.

MICHAEL B. moved up very fast on the inside, took lead after ETERNAL STAR ran out and won nicely in hand. GREEN BOWLER was hard ridden but never menaced the winner. ETERNAL STAR showed good speed but ran out entering stretch. HOMOGENIZE closed a big gap. LITTLE TOUCH failed to show any speed.

SECOND RACE—Six furlongs. Purse, $2000. For 3-year-olds and up; claiming prices 3000 to $2500. Start good. Won driving; place same. Went to post at 2:04. Off at 2:04. Winner, Ed-Ell Stable's b. g. (5) by War Admiral—Bird Flower by Blue Larkspur. Trained by M. Buxton. Value, $1400, $300, $200, $100. Time, 1:12.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Straight
BOMB SIGHT	(Buxton)	119	11	2	4²	4²	2¹	1hd	1¹	$3.40
WISE DECISION	(Young)	119	10	1	2²	1½	1½	2½	2½	3.10
DOUBLE RISK	(Wilson)	114	1	4	1hd	2½	3½	3hd	3hd	1.40
LAST FRONTIER	(Anyon)	114	8	9	6³	5²	4¹	4¹	4¹	13.70
ARTHUR J.	(Jessop)	119	4	6	3½	3½	5¹	5hd	5hd	16.35
TOPSY SUE	(Sneller)	111	5	8	7¹	6¹	6½	6½	6½	11.85
SIR ECHO	(Robertson)	119	3	11	9½	7½	7¹	7½	7¹	34.60
BAGNELL	(Deyoung)	111	2	7	10¹	9¹	9¹	8¹	8¹	31.50
DARK MISCHIEF	(Delara)	119	6	5	8½	8½	8½	9¹	9¹	54.45
FREDDIES GAME	(Strange)	119	9	3	5¹	10½	10¹⁰	10¹⁰	10¹⁰	58.80
JUSTA WOOFING	(McPhee)	111	7	10	11	11	11	11	11	108.40

BOMB SIGHT, $8.80, $4.40, $2.60; WISE DECISION, $4.70, $2.50; DOUBLE RISK, $2.30.

BOMB SIGHT moved up slowly around the turn, was taken to outside, closed fast and won going away. WISE DECISION was sent to front, raced DOUBLE RISK into defeat and held on gamely. DOUBLE RISK showed early speed. LAST FRONTIER closed gamely.

Daily Double—Michael B. and Bomb Sight, Paid $20.30

THIRD RACE—One and one-eighth miles. Purse, $2000. For 3-year-olds and up; claiming prices $3500 to $3000. Start good. Won easily; place driving. Went to post at 2:34. Off at 2:34⅓. Winner, R. Susini's b. g. (7) by Whisk K.—Question Mark by Panhandler. Trained by W. J. Susini. Value, $1400, $300, $200, $100. Time, 1:52⅘.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	⅝	Str.	Fin.	Straight
MIKE K.	(Gonzales)	113	1	10	10⁸	9¹	3¹½	1hd	1¹	$2.55
GAL ANN	(McPhee)	107	8	4	1¹	1½	2²	2hd	2hd	13.70
MAEJAMES	(Sneller)	114	5	6	7²	4¹½	1hd	3hd	3¹	3.60
ABOVE ALL	(Gonzales)	114	11	11	11hd	11½	11½	4hd	4hd	28.45
SYRIAN BOY	(Pannell)	117	3	11	11	8¹	7½	5¹	5hd	6.80
CRAZY HORSE	(Bauer)	113	9	8	2³	3½	5³	6½	6½	4.90
DARBY DUNCAN	(Anyon)	108	6	2	6hd	6hd	6¹	7½	7¹	19.40
CELESTIAL BLUE	(McMullen)	106	2	1	3¹½	7hd	8½	8½	8¹	76.15
SIMETRICA	(Dodson)	113	7	9	9²	10¹	10¹	9³	9¹⁰	4.70
ALAN F.	(Deyoung)	110	10	5	3hd	2hd	9¹	10½	10½	33.50
HARD TREK	(Hanes)	104	11	7	4½	11¹	11¹	11¹	11¹	78.15

MIKE K., $7.10, $5.10, $3.50; GAL ANN, $11.40, $6.70; MAEJAMES, $3.70.

MIKE K., showing remarkable improvement, moved up fast on inside, was sent to front when the field went very wide and drew away at the end. GAL ANN ran a good race. MAEJAMES was well up from the start. ABOVE ALL finished gamely. SYRIAN BOY came from far back.

FOURTH RACE—One and one-sixteenth miles. Purse, $2000. For 3-year-olds and up; claiming price $5000. Start good. Won easily; place driving. Went to post at 3:03. Off at 3:04½. Winner, D. Zakoor's ch. g. (5) by Cherokee—They Shall Not Pass by Fayette. Trained by W. Carver. Value, $1400, $300, $200, $100. Time, 1:45⅘.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Straight
TUTELO	(McPhee)	110	10	9	6¹	4¹½	1²	1²	1¹	$11.55
SON OF HEELS	(G.L.Smith)	115	8	6	2¹½	2hd	2²	2²	2hd	16.90
SOHOL	(Pannell)	107	2	5	3hd	3¹½	3²	3hd	3hd	2.20
FORT SCHUYLER	(Delara)	112	11	12	11⁸	6¹	5¹	5¹	4¹	4.70
RING MASTER	(Buxton)	115	12	11	12	12	12	7²	5²	14.95
SKIPPY B.	(McMullen)	111	7	7	4hd	3¹½	4½	4½	6hd	46.70
LISTINO	(Demar)	116	9	8	8¹	9hd	6hd	6¹	7hd	16.35
SUN FLY	(Bakhaus)	107	1	10	10hd	10¹	10¹	8¹	8½	60.45
FAMINE	(Sneller)	106	1	2	9½	8¹	8¹	9¹	9²	30.10
MISS VIKING	(Gonzalez)	103	2	1	3¹	7½	7¹	10²	10³	6.05
KING PRETTY	(Dodson)	113	4	3	7¹	11²	11²	11⁴	11⁸	42.20
FLYING GIANT	(Coule)	115	6	4	1²	1²	9½	12	12	3.75

TUTELO, $25.10, $10.90, $6.80; SON OF HEELS, $15.50, $8.60; BOHOL, $3.30.

TUTELO, showing a high turn of speed, was sent to the front at the far turn and drew away easily. SON OF HEELS was well up from the start. SOHOL suffered early interference and finished fast when clear. FORT SCHUYLER closed gamely.

FIFTH RACE—The Brocardo. One and one-sixteenth miles. Purse, $2300. For 3-year-olds Start good. Won driving; place easily. Went to post at 3:33. Off at 3:33. Winner, Mrs. C. C. Ferguson's b. g. (3) by The Porter—Benevolence by Sir Gallahad III. Trained by C. C. Ferguson. Value, $1600, $400, $200, $100. Time, 1:45⅘.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Straight
DRY BELT	(MacAndrew)	122	4	8	8	6¹	3²	1½	1¹	$13.45
†FOREER AT IT	(Jessop)	110	2	1	1hd	2²	1hd	1½	2½	1.55
ENTERTAINMENT	(Gonzalez)	113	5	3	6¹	5²	2hd	2hd	3hd	3.25
OUR BEST	(Mullins)	107	6	4	2²	1½	2²	4½	4¹	10.70
WESLEY A.	(Gray)	112	1	2	3¹	3²	4hd	5¹	5²	2.40
IRON WORKS	(Moore)	119	7	6	5hd	6¹½	6²	6¹²	6¹	9.80
DAY	(McMullen)	106	3	7	7¹	7²	7²	7²	7²	103.95
LORD HAIRAN	(Robales)	109	3	5	4½	4¹½	8	8	8	73.80

†Disqualified and placed third.

DRY BELT, $28.90, $10.80, $4.60; ENTERTAINMENT, $5.00, $3.60; FOREVER AT IT, $2.80.

DRY BELT circled the field, closed with a rush and won going away. FOREVER AT IT showed good speed, but in stretch he was allowed to swerve over to inside rail and almost knocked ENTERTAINMENT down. He was disqualified for foul and placed third. ENTERTAINMENT was closing fast on inside when he was abruptly shut off. OUR BEST was a stout factor from the start. WESLEY A. tired in stretch.

Post Consensus

AT TROPICAL PARK

1—Steel Reigh, Boy Angler, Sunawana.
2—Swift Town, Static, King's Pride.
3—WHITE FIELD, Made Good, Pie Lady.
4—Happy Flying, John G. Public, Turnpiste.
5—Comenow, Don Miller, Tiger Tillie.
6—Speeding Home, Shiny Penny, Air Patrol.
7—Whiffletree, Abigal, Broom Ride.
8—Sunsine, Questico Miss, Sir Bogie.

FAIR GROUNDS (Muddy)

1—War Chance, Campagna's Cal, Kentucky Joe.
2—Hasty Million, Toney Lee, Top Book.
3—Big and Bad, Fire Raider, Little Serf.
4—Big Casino, Diavola Chief, Fort Wise.
5—JACK S. L., Zig Zag, Fere Markette.
6—Scholarship, King Dorsett, Mrs. Valenti.
7—Republican, Jacalitos, Turntable.
8—Border Voluble, Ty Special, Mango.

—Louisville Times (AP).

Bennings

Dear Folks: Tropical Park

All race horses have a birthday today. There all are a year older on January 1. That's why horses are bred so they will be foaled early in the year. Otherwise, a horse who first breathes on December 31 would be one year old the next day, according to the rules of the Jockey Club. While on the subject I'm going to devote a few lines to an old project of mine. I contend that many good horses are ruined by competing as 2-year-olds before they are developed enough to stand the rigors of racing. True some horses survive long, hard racing as 2-year-olds and become stars—like Seabiscuit. However, many more are knocked out by baby campaigning. I advocate that all 2-year-old races be abandoned and the ages of all stake and handicap events have a year added to them. For instance the 2-year-old features would be for 3-year-olds and the Kentucky Derby, Preakness, Belmont and other 3-year-old events would be for 4-year-olds. Because of the January 1 birthday rule, many good horses, foaled late in the year, are little more than 2-year-olds at Derby and Preakness time. Hence, they miss their chance. I guess I will get the raspberry as usual for this suggestion, but I can't help doing some thinking when I see horses staggering around the minor tracks who were stars as 2-year-olds and were on their way to discard before they were three. Go over your list of bigtime 3-year-old winners and you will find the large majority were lightly campaigned as 2-year-olds, many not even getting on the track until they were in the fall of their juvenile year. Don't get me wrong—I'm not starting 1947 with a gripe. A happy New Year—all winners—to everyone. —BILL.

Selections at Tropical Park

1—Sea Raft, Happy Prince, Sun Moss.

2—Static, Hedgethorn, King's Pirce.

3—Made Good Entry, Pie Lady, Syylvian Dear.

4—Tedious Miss, John Q. Public, Happy Flying.

5—Don Miller, Comenow, Marksman.

6—Shiny Penny, Speeding Home, Air Patrol.

7—Wiffletree, Sublime, Jolly Soul.

8—Sal's Sister Entry, Markability, Sir Bogie.

Best bet—Tedious Miss.

Basketball Features Day at 12th St. 'Y'

Two basketball games feature the 12th St. YMCA's annual New Year's Day Open House.

The Junior Police Boys Club will oppose the Police Boys Club Commandos courtmen at 2 p. m. followed by the YMCA Seniors against the YMCA Wildcats at 3 p. m. Weightlifting and swimming will open the program at 1 p. m.

Fair Grounds

1—5½; $1100; 2-year-olds; claiming.

Wasp Waist, 109 (Truschka)	9.60	5.40	4.60
Double Light, 112 (Hooper)		10.60	6.80
Bundle Boy, 108 (Monson)			4.60

Propelled, Iron Sweep, Banner Bearer, Sweet Sally, Lucky Pair, Long Road, Good Genii.

2—1 1-16; $1100; 3-year-olds up; claiming.

Splodie, 113 (Taylor)	3.80	2.60	2.40
More Stings, 108 (West)		3.60	2.80
Success Story, 107 (Combest)			3.20

DAILY DOUBLE PAID $27.40.

3—¾; $1100; maiden 2-year-olds.

Victory Banner, 118 (Moon)	5.40	4.80	3.00
Tutane Cheer, 118 (Smith)		5.00	3.20
Small Stuff, 118 (LeBlanc)			2.40

Richwall, Graymar Judge, River Mill, Chip Handle, Aisher.

4—¾; $1100; 3-year-olds up; allowances.

Arrows Away, 108 (West)	31.80	14.20	7.80
Elegant Lad, 102 (Monson)		12.40	7.20
*Inver Fox, 108 (Swain)			5.80

Poss Barker, Prop Girl, Whyso, Major Attack, *Robin's Crown, Baby Kiddie, Grand Love, Snow Bells, Skip Level, Fifield.

5—¾; $1500; 3-year-olds; allowances.

Wow, 114 (Badgett)	23.20	8.60	4.40
Salute, 119 (Johnson)		4.60	3.20
Pie Man, 116 (Hartwick)			4.80

*Little House, Bourbon Flier, Amberlier, Leonidas, K. High Proof, Merita, Sky Wave, *Liquidator, *Blue Mountain.

*Field.

6—5½; $2000; 2-year-olds up; allowances.

Bold Question, 115 (Badgett)	9.80	3.00	3.00
Whitchtack, 109 (Lierd)		2.60	2.40
Hippomenes, 108 (Saunders)			4.40

Camanula, Final Glory, Likeable, Achance.

7—1⅛; $1500; 3-year-olds; claiming.

Miss Busybee, 107 (Riezni)	29.60	11.60	6.00
Filateer, 113 (Fay)		8.80	5.00
Durban, 108 (West)			12.60

Big Burly, *That's Pretty, *Good Message, Woodmere, Sixtys Third, Sunumber, Lady Cavite, Hogie.

*Field.

8—1 1-16; $1100; 3-year-olds up; claiming.

Mary Haworth's Mail

Mother of Three Small Children Is Worried By First Born's Preference to Live With Paternal Grandparents, Who Want to Rear Him

DEAR MARY HAWORTH: I am a young mother of three small children. The eldest, a boy, is 5; the next, a boy, is 2; and the youngest a baby girl. We are a very happy family with a lovely home in the country.

Next to each other, my husband and I love our children more than anything, but still we have a problem, to-wit: Our elder son is a sensitive, nervous child, perfectly healthy otherwise, and very spoiled—both by my in-laws and my own mother.

It has got to a point where he wants to live with my husband's folks and give us all up completely, although he says he'll come see me sometimes. I let him go for weekends with them, but this does not suffice. He comes home and is ready to leave the next morning.

Youngster Likes
Toys, Attention

IF IT were just for love of them that he wanted to go I could see his point; or try to understand, anyway. But it's the attention he wants, the toys he gets. I know the child so well, and I know what he is after. He would turn from them as fast as he turns from us, if he found someone else who would offer him more.

My in-laws are aware of their hold over him, and I have spoken to them, but to no avail. They want him to live with them—and to send him to a private school. I want my boy to grow up normally, not pampered like he's starting out. How can I make him satisfied with what we have to offer?—which is plenty for any child. I love my children very much and I want to see them happy, but not away from me. Please advise. B. B.

Grandparents
Make Mistake

DEAR B. B.: I have discussed your story with a brilliant analyst of parent-child problems, who says the boy doesn't really prefer his paternal grandparents to you, but finds them an "easy out" from a group situation he resents.

To explain: For the first three years of his life, he was your only child. Later a baby brother arrived to share honors, and then more recently a baby sister—which puts him in the position of being one-of-many instead of all-in-all, in relation to his mother.

Every child instinctively yearns to be his mother's "only love,"—and a firstborn who has enjoyed that lush experience for years, before younger rivals appear, finds it proportionately more difficult to settle for sharing. So with your elder son.

His maternal grandparents are the spoilsports in the picture. They are blindly, selfishly and most censurably aiding and abetting his uncomprehending efforts to evade normal adjustment to give-and-take,—which is an integral part of good character growth.

Time for Mother
To Put Foot Down

DOUBTLESS your husband's mother is the mom-type, as defined by Dr. Edward Strecker in his book, "Their Mothers' Sons." It would appear that she is trying to possess your boy—her grandson—to recompense herself emotionally for the adult-age son you "took" from her. She is readying herself to feed, all over again, upon the satisfactions of a mother-son relationship—because too immature, psychologically, to voluntarily concede that her lien on that chapter of experience has expired.

Thus, to avert the damage to your son's character that her program, if executed, would precipitate, you must take a firm stand against her seductive tactics. It is to be hoped that your husband is intelligent and manful enough to give you a stanch full backing in turning the tide. But whether or not he does, you must be courageous and very clear in putting your viewpoint across and making it stick—for the boy's sake.

Once you have stated your case, which says that grandmother may share the lad's affections in wholesome degree, but as for having him, "No!"—and no more spoiling or long visits, either—your husband doubtless will muddle along, even though torn by conflict and resentful, perhaps, as the child will be, of the same new order of things. You may be a couple of years getting out of the woods, but my advice is: Persevere! Let nothing dissuade you from giving your son a normal rearing. M. H.

Mary Haworth counsels through her column, not by mail or personal interview. Write her in care of The Post.

MALVINA LINDSAY'S Column now appears on the Editorial Page Wednesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays

Lawson—Morris

Mr. and Mrs. Fred E. Lawson of Takoma Park, Md., announce the engagement of their daughter, Patricia, to Wesley M. Morris, jr., son of Mr. and Mrs. Wesley M. Morris of Gaithersburg, Md.

The prospective bridegroom served two years overseas in the Marine Corps and now attends the University of Maryland. A June wedding is planned.

King—Mullen

A June wedding is planned by Miss Mary King of Washington, whose sister, Mrs. Lyndall V. Fuller of Rockville, Md., announces her engagement to Thomas Joseph Mullen, jr., son of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Joseph Mullen of Hyattsville, Md. Miss King is the daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. James R. King of Woodfield, Md.

Miner—Place

Mr. and Mrs. Robert G. Miner of Washington announce the engagement of their daughter, Elizabeth Caroline, to Russell Pope Place, jr., son of Mr. and Mrs. Russell P. Place of Greenwich, Conn., and Nantucket, Mass., formerly of Washington.

Miss Miner, a graduate of Wyoming Seminary, is attending Smith College. Mr. Place, an alumnus of Brooks School, served during the war with the Army Air Forces in the CBI theater and with the occupation forces in Germany. He was discharged recently with the rank of first lieutenant and has resumed his studies at Yale, where he is a member of the Fence Club.

Portraits

By James J. Metcalfe

Let me resolve

Let me resolve this New Year's Day . . . To do my very best . . . That I may forge ahead and find . . . Success in every quest . . . Let me perform my duty well . . . And play an honest game . . . So I may grow in character . . . And bear a noble name . . . For what is there to gain in life . . . Unless the goal is good? . . . How can my heart be glad without . . . I do the things I should? . . . Whatever way I may prefer . . . To keep myself content . . . I have an obligation to . . . My God and government . . . Then let me be resolved today . . . To strive and persevere . . . And thereby make the most of all . . . The hours of this year.

Ask Anne

Your Questions On Homemaking

What will take wood cement off a man's coat? A.

Try mixing equal parts of turpentine and acetone and sponging as you would with dry cleaning fluid. Don't do this if the coat contains acetate rayon. Carbon tetrachloride may also be used.

My white tile bathroom floor looks dingy even after scrubbing. is there any way I can whiten it? Also, how can I clean a child's nonwashable stuffed toy? C. L. A.

The tile can be whitened by scrubbing with Javelle water, which can be purchased at most drug stores or you can make your own this way:

Dissolve 3 pounds washing soda in 1 gallon water. Mix 12 ounces chlorinated lime to a paste in a shallow enameled pan by adding water slowly. Mash the lumps. Add the paste to soda solution, make up to 2 gallons by adding water and place in a covered stoneware jar to settle. Use the clear liquid when required, diluting with six times its volume of clear water.

First rinse the surface with water and then scrub with Javelle water. Rinse with clear water.

Because I don't know what type of material the toy is, I hesitate to recommend a cleaning method. Fluffy toys often may be cleaned by rubbing corn meal well into them and then brushing thoroughly. Corn meal may be mixed with carbon tetrachloride for a more thorough job. For flat-surfaced toys I'd recommend dusting with absorbent dry cleaning powder. Be sure to brush off thoroughly.

BE SMART

The new swim suits now coming into the limelight have one feature in common—newly lengthened body lines. You'll see much, much cotton in many weaves and prints . . . often with pretty feminine touches such as pleated skirts. Jerseys will take to shirring—in ways to give that torso length.

Susie Q

"Funny . . . I feel taller, somehow!"

She's '80 Years Young'

Sprightly Mrs. H. L. Hodgkins Feted at Gala Birthday Party

By Genevieve Reynolds

MRS. HOWARD L. HODGKINS, long prominent in District and club activities, celebrated her eightieth birthday yesterday at a tea given in her honor by Mrs. J. Edwin Lawton at her home, 3204 17th st. nw.

Some 200 of the honor guest's friends wished her "Happy Birthday." Mrs. Hodgkins, who wore a purple velvet dress with a duchess lace collar, was in high spirits as she reminisced with old friends.

"I'm 80 years young," beamed the alert octogenarian as she cut the massive birthday cake bedecked with a candle for each year.

When the invitations were issued, Mrs. Hodgkins insisted, "Don't bring gifts." So, in lieu of presents, the guests showered her with birthday cards delivered in a big basket by 4-year-old Mary Lynne Lawton, granddaughter of the hostess.

Toasts were offered by Mrs. Geoffrey Creyke and Mrs. Jessie Scott Arnold.

Dispensing eggnog, cake and coffee in the dining room were Mrs. Wilfred J. Clearman, Mrs. Lee R. Pennington, jr., Mrs. David D. Caldwell, Mrs. Henry C. Plotner, Mrs. John Lee Coulter, Miss Mary Oursler, Miss Stella Pickett Hardy, Mrs. Charles V. Grunwell, Mrs. Guy Withers, Mrs. Augustus O. Thomas, Mrs. William La Varre, Mrs. Cloyd Heck Marvin, Dr. Frances Moon Butts, Mrs. Leroy Tilton, Mrs. Victoria Faber Stevenson and Mrs. Pearl M. Shaffer.

Held Responsible Posts

Born in Columbia, Mo., Mrs. Hodgkins came to Washington with her parents at an early age and was graduated from Mount Vernon Seminary here. Her husband, the late Howard L. Hodgkins, was president of George Washington University.

A leader in many fields, she served for seven years with the Board of Education and held responsible posts with the Washington Chamber of Commerce, the Women's Board and the Columbian Women of George Washington University as well as both the District and the General Federation of Women's Clubs.

Think of the DAR, and one immediately thinks of Mrs. Hodgkins. She is the earliest living charter member of the National Society, Daughters of the American Revolution. In age Miss Janet Richards of this city precedes her but holds an earlier national number, 113, while Miss Richards comes in the twenties.

Mrs. Hodgkins has held two national offices in the DAR and is now honorary vice president general. She also is a charter member of the National Officers Club and a founder of the District of Columbia DAR State Officers Club.

Among other societies in which she has held high office are: First Families of Virginia, Association for the Preservation of Virginia Antiquities, Order of the Crown in America, Daughters of the Barons of Runnemede, Daughters of Founders and Patriots of America, United States Daughters of 1812, and the National Society Colonial Dames of America. She is a founder of Chapter B of the PEO.

Miss Monica Gaillard
Complimented at Tea

MISS MONICA GAILLARD, a debutante of last spring, was complimented at a tea given yesterday afternoon by Miss Gwenda Rollins Pryse, daughter of Col. and Mrs. E. Morgan Pryse, who will make her bow to society in the spring.

Miss Gaillard attends Smith College and Miss Pryse is a student at Vassar. The two girls were schoolmates at Miss Madeira's School, and when Miss Gaillard made her debut, Miss Pryse was one of her assistants.

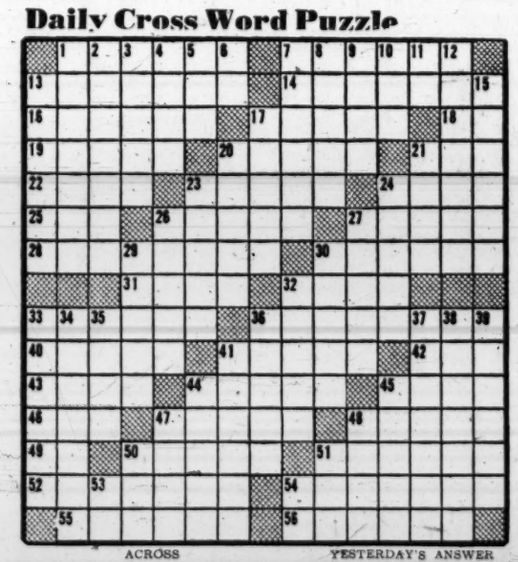
Taking turns at the tea table yesterday were Miss Hope Erwin, cousin of the honor guest; Miss Patricia Appel, Miss Alice Goodrich and Miss Marjorie Rhett.

An out-of-town guest receiving a good deal of attention was Miss Barbara Stanton, fiance of David Gaillard, who is a house guest at the Gaillard home, The Rocks, for the holiday season. Other out-of-town guests included Miss Eugenia de Albuquerque Mayer of Brazil, Miss Marjorie Apt of Villa Nova, Pa.; Miss Mary Nunn of Blytheville, Ark.; Miss Peggy Stone of Columbus, Ohio; Miss Betty Bole of New York and Miss Sesaly Gould of Hopewell, N. J.

Mariee Hampton Visiting

Miss Marie Hampton of Genesee, Idaho, is spending the holidays here with her grandmother, Mrs. J. E. Braswell. She expects to join her parents, who are visiting in North Carolina, and will return to Idaho with them by automobile. In February Miss Hampton will reenter the University of Idaho at Moscow.

Daily Cross Word Puzzle



ACROSS

1 Predicament
7 Leave quickly
13 Child's toy
14 Not porous
16 He —— the question
17 Boisterous outburst
18 Jumbled type
19 First zodiacal sign
20 Wireless
21 Little child
22 Hastened
23 Minced oath
24 Pig-tailed macaque
25 Persian title
26 Jewel
27 Issue
28 Physicians' fees
30 First
31 Is ill
32 Telltale
33 Settle
36 Showy displays
40 Propitiate
41 Wealth
42 East Indian demon
43 Stone
44 Brown
45 Clear
46 Note
47 Inventor
48 Fasten temporarily
49 Half an em
50 Asia Minor town
51 Rachel, in Spanish
52 Name of thirteen Egyptian monarchs
54 This month
55 Rents
56 Celestial beings

DOWN

1 Zodiacal sign
2 Imitators
3 Lassoed
4 Sweet-sop
5 Pedestrian
6 Murmur of hesitation
7 Barbarous
8 Of the bee family
9 Filipino
10 Refuse
11 Do it this way
12 Marry
13 Convulsions
15 Each of two
17 Lotus-trees
20 Enlarges by cutting
21 Adjust
23 French archeologist
24 Gift
26 Vanity
27 Sandarac trees
29 Infect
30 Establish
32 Sated with pleasure
33 Natty
34 Immutable
35 Mouse-bird
36 Delight
37 Extraordinary
38 Dividers
39 Hard
41 Bog
44 Indian gecko
45 Easter: Fr.
47 Peat-bog
48 Sound of explosion
50 Beverage
51 Sped
53 Myself
54 German yes

YESTERDAY'S ANSWER

CLUSTER HUSBAND
RECEIVE OVERSEE
EVANGEL LABIALS
PI DENISE AGRA
ITS REST ACH
TAEL RHEOMETER
ATLAS NEBO LEA
TIEPINS ROUTING
EON LEIS SAXON
NECTAREAN DIVA
OAR ENES RAT
FONT ENTREE TI
FERTILE HORATIO
EMBROIL ELUSION
DESANDS MITTENS

Town Talk—

By Eva Hinton

THIS is the true story of an impecunious young writer on New Year's Eve in New York. We'll call him Mr. Dickens after another impecunious young writer, but his father is a famous elder statesman and he himself has recently held a political job.

When my story begins, Mr. Dickens had just received $500 for a piece of writing. He took the cash in his hot little pocket and went from his small-town home to New York to buy warm winter coats, shoes and other necessaries for his wife and their flourishing small fry.

Arriving in the big town on New Year's Eve, he called up his wife's sister and her husband in search of companions for a little celebration. The couple were recovering from flu and wouldn't go out, but invited him over for a drink.

After a few potations Mr. Dickens said he'd better be getting along because he had a little celebrating to do and other friends, not flu-bound, to do it with! His sister-in-law thought of the folks back home waiting for their shoes and coats. She said, "Let me hold your coat while you go and freshen up for the night's fun!"

While Mr. Dickens was washing up she extracted $495 from his wallet, leaving him a nice fiver for a big time in New York.

Next afternoon when he phoned she asked him if he had enjoyed the evening. "Yes, he said with tears in his voice, "I painted the town right gaily, but an awful thing has happened!"

"What is it?" she inquired, exuding innocence.

After a short pause and an audible gulp came the quavering reply, "Remember my $500? Well I waked up just now with only four dollars and 75 cents left!"

COUNT and Countess Nino Naselli were guests of honor at a gay buffet dinner the other evening. Hosts were Mr. and Mrs. Albert Dewey whose parties always go with a swing! Pretty Countess Naselli is the former Helen Wardman who has been living in Mexico since she married tall, dashing, Nino Naselli, 10 years ago.

Recently the Nasellis have bought a farm in New Jersey where they intend to spend a lot of time. That means that their friends in Washington will see them often. They are spending the holidays with Countess Naselli's mother, Mrs. Harry Wardman, at her home on Massachusetts ave.

Count Naselli arrived from the farm sporting a brand new moustache. His wife prefers not to discuss the new adornment, but he says defensively, "Well, I had to raise SOMETHING on the farm!"

MR. and Mrs. Russell Stuart had friends in for geg-nog the other afternoon. Mrs. Stuart is one of thre lovely, platinum-haired sisters and was lucky enough to have the three-some complete for her party. Mrs. George McDonald was there wtih the general. The third sister, Mrs. H. F. Loomis, was also there, without General Loomis who is expected back from France shortly. General Loomis is directing the job of rehabilitation of devastated areas in France on behalf of American Aid of France.

Among the Stuart's guests the other day were Air Vice Marshal and Mrs. Robin Willock who had just returned from a Christmas visit to their son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. William Warren on Long Island.

Weddings Highlight Holidays

Jones—Chew

Miss Mary Cady Chew, daughter of Capt. Robert Smith Chew, USNR (ret.), and Mrs. Chew of Washington and Jamestown, R. I., and **Stephen Clark Jones**, son of Frederick C. Jones of Providence, R. I., were married December 30 in St. Matthew's Episcopal Church, Jamestown.

Escorted by her father, the bride was gowned in white moire with off-the-shoulder bertha of appliqued rosepoint lace and a circlet of tiny French flowers holding her heirloom lace veil. She carried a muff of mistletoe and gardenias.

Matron of honor was Mrs. Marston W. Keeler, wearing white faille with headband of green cypress and red ilex to match her bouquet. Similarly costumed were the bridesmaids, Miss Jean Chew, Mrs. Edward S. Jones, Miss Joanna W. Lippincott and Mrs. Cordie Weart.

The bride is a granddaughter of the late Capt. Edwin Taylor Pollock, USN, onetime Governor of American Samoa, and Mrs. Pollock of Washington. She is a graduate of Oldfields School and a provisional member of the Providence Junior League. Mr. Jones served as a major in the Army during the war and was awarded the Bronze Star for service in the Aleutians and Marshall Islands, Leyte and Okinawa.

Following a wedding trip, the newlyweds will live in North Kingstown, R. I.

Edson—Pane

Miss Christina Pane of Miami Beach, Fla., daughter of Mrs. M. Pane de Zanone-Poma of Cannes, France, was married December 26 to **Comdr. Nathan W. Edson, USNR**, of Washington, son of the late Mr. and Mrs. John Francis Edson of Lynnfield, Mass. Judge I. William-Aronsohn performed the ceremony in Fort Lee, N. J., and a reception followed at the Savoy-Plaza in New York.

MRS. NATHAN W. EDSON
. . . To live in Washington

The bride was graduated from the University of Barcelona in Spain and attended the French Academy of Art and the Sorbonne both in Paris. Comdr. Edson, an alumnus of Brown University, served in the Navy in World Wars I and II and is now on duty in the Navy Department here.

Rings on Their Fingers

RINGING in the new year are a group f engagements of special interest to Washington society.

Miss Mary Elizabeth Partridge, daughter of Mrs. Charles E. Acker, will become the bride of John Lyman of San Francisco in June. She is the sister of Mrs. Duncan Phillips of Washington.

Both Mrs. Phillips and Mrs. Partridge are top-notch artists, and have held exhibits which have drawn high praise from critics. Mrs. Partridge was graduated from Sarah Lawrence College and made her debut in Washington.

Mr. Lyman is a graduate of Stanford University in California. Following his studies there, he was granted a fellowship and continued his studies in Germany at the University of Heidelberg and Hamburg. During the war he served overseas with the Navy, attaining the rank of commander. He is now in business in California, where the couple will live.

Humphries—Thurston

THE engagement has been made known of Miss Patricia A. Humphries and Frank J. Thurston, jr. Miss Humphries is the daughter of Mrs. Mary L. Humphries of Washington, and her fiance is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Frank J. Thurston of Mount Vernon, N. Y., and Hartford, Conn.

Sures—Ferber

THE engagement of their daughter, Miss Ruth Ann Sures, to Andre Ferber has been announced by Mr. and Mrs. Philip Sures of Washington. Mr. Ferber is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Bernard Ferber of Philadlephia, and Paris, France.

Miss Sures is a graduate of George Washington and is studying law there now. During the war Mr. Ferber served in the French Army and was active in the French Underground movement.

Rheem—Talbot

COL. AND MRS. GEORGE H. MILLHOLLAND announce the engagement of Mrs. Millholland's daughter, Miss Nancy Rheem, to

MISS NANCY RHEEM

John Alden Talbot, jr., son of John Alden Talbot of New York and Delray Beach, Fla.

The granddaughter of the late Harry Wardman of Washington, Miss Rheem attended Holton Arms and Vassar College, class of 1942.

Mr. Talbot is the grandson of Stephen Peabody of New York and the great-grandson of George Griswoll Haven, founder and first president of the Metropolitan Opera Association. He attended Thatcher School in Ojai, Calif., and Yale University, clas sof 1942, where he was a member of the Yale Dramatic Association. He is a member of Manursing Island Club, Rye, N. Y., and chairman of the board of directors of Airpark Corp. of Washington and New York.

SUGAR STAMP 53 now good for five pounds of sugar.

The Washington Merry-Go-Round

By Drew Pearson

THE Washington Merry-Go-Round today suggests the following New Year resolutions for certain people—who could use them:

Harry Truman—I resolve to become President of all the people, not some of the people—from Missouri and Arkansas.

John L. Lewis—I resolve to count to 3,500,000 before starting a strike.

Housing Administrator Frank Creedon—I firmly resolve to put veterans' housing ahead of burlesque shows.

Patrick J. Hurley—To post a "dead end" sign along the Santa Fe trail.

Harold Stassen—To be comforted by the fact that the GOP didn't want Willkie, either.

Governor Dewey of New York—'Til '48, patience and fortitude.

Governor Warren of California—Ditto.

Former Governor Bricker of Ohio—Ditto.

Senator Taft of Ohio—Likewise.

Senator Vandenberg of Michigan—The same.

John Snyder—To pay more attention to running the Treasury Department and less attention to trying to run Harry Truman.

Brain-Truster Clark Clifford—To develop a passion for anonymity.

Senator Joe Ball—To give serious thought to getting off the fence.

Senator McKellar—To eat less and think more.

Senator Tom Connally—To speak more cautiously to Mr. Molotov, and to fellow Texan, Pappy O'Daniel, not at all.

The ghost of Hitler—To divide and conquer.

The State Department—To keep Drew Pearson from seeing any more secret documents.

How the GOP Investigates

REPUBLICANS in the new Congress already have promised to "investigate, investigate, investigate," but it looks as if some of their investigations would be stolen from probes already made by the Democrats.

One backstage maneuver already has been pulled by the Republicans to steal four important reports by the House Merchant Marine Committee, in which the Democratic majority did some frank and unmerciful probing of fellow Democrats. Here are the inside facts as to what happened.

Last week Democratic Merchant Marine Chairman Otis Bland of Virginia called a meeting of his committee and placed before it four critical reports, as follows:

1. The antiquated accounting system of the Maritime Commission showed that over one billion dollars of the taxpayers' money cannot be accounted for.

2. Tax manipulations by large shipping companies, with Maritime Commission knowledge, which would have robbed the Government of a huge tax bill but for the sharp eye of young Democratic Representative Henry Jackson of Washington. As a result, the Treasury will collect 40 million dollars.

3. Excessive trade-ins allowed by the commission to the United States and Grace Lines on the purchase of new vessels will cost the taxpayers many millions. Chairman Bland has forced the commission to take steps to recover overpayments.

4. An over-all report on the committee's work for the year.

Republican Stall

WHEN the reports were presented, Judge Bland moved for adoption, whereupon Representative Al Weichel, Ohio Republican, wanted to carry them over until 1947. He insisted they were "only interim reports."

However, two fair-minded GOP colleagues, Chris Herter of Massachusetts and Robert Hale of Maine, did not agree. And when they seemed likely to side with the Democrats for immediate acceptance of the reports, Weichel raised the point of "no quorum." This stymied the committee.

Two days later the group met again. Again Weichel opposed publication of the reports, and again he saw that he would not have the full backing of his Republican colleagues. Ten members were present—one short of a quorum—but the proxy of Representative Ellsworth Buck, New York Republican, was reported in favor of immediate release of the reports. Weichel insisted that it not be honored.

Meanwhile, Chairman Bland was seeking to reach Representative Dick Welch, San Francisco Republican, who will be committee chairman next year. Although the meeting date had been set to meet Welch's convenience, he left word with his secretary that he was not to be disturbed—not even for a phone call from Bland.

So, because Welch refused to leave his office and walk a few steps to the meeting, Weichel was able to make his point of "no quorum" stick. Thus far the four critical reports prepared by Democrats will be brought out under the new Republican Congress.

Merry-Go-Round Honor Roll

WITH the year's end, the Washington Merry-Go-Round, frequently addicted to criticism, nominates the following as having done most for their fellowmen during the past year:

Gen. Omar Bradley—For doing his best to see that the veterans of World War II do not become the forgotten men of this generation.

Secretary of State Byrnes—For having carried our foreign relations from a hopeless ebb at Christmas time, 1945, to an optimistic high at Christmas, 1946.

Secretary of War Patterson—For having realized that he neglected the GIs during the war and for now doing his best to make amends.

General Eisenhower—For scraping a lot of brass off the brass hats.

Senator Vandenberg of Michigan—For his fair-minded leadership in keeping American foreign policy on an even keel.

Senator Austin of Vermont—For his wisdom and idealism in representing the United States in the most important step toward peace mankind has ever taken—the United Nations.

Bob Hannegan—For keeping alive the memory of Franklin Roosevelt.

Senator La Follette of Wisconsin and Representative Monroney of Oklahoma—For pioneering the long-needed reorganization of Congresss—even if it did cost one of them his job and nearly defeated the other.

Wilson Wyatt—For starting nearly one million homes for veterans despite the combined opposition of the real estate and White House lobbies.

Sister Kenny—For her untiring work in behalf of infantile paralysis victims, despite lack of support from the late President's birthday fund.

Senator Taylor of Idaho and Morse of Oregon—For having the courage to criticize their senatorial colleagues and for urging that Congress clean the rotten apples out of its own barrel.

For these, your efforts to improve the welfare of your fellowmen in the year 1946, we salute you!

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Eagle Point Plantation
Traditional Tidewater Estate
NEAR WILLIAMSBURG, VA.
Catering to those of refinement. Riding to hounds, golf, field hunting, sailboating, private airport. Maid-chauffeur quarters available. Excellent cuisine-service. Phone EX. 1332 for details.

"I'll make a list right now—"

While they're fresh in your memory, make a list of everyone who sent you Christmas greetings—then remember them throughout the year with quality GIBSON cards, always the finest. Such an easy way to keep valued friendships!

GIBSON Greeting Cards
There's an appropriate Gibson Card for every occasion at finer stores

TERRY

GREETINGS, SPORTS! MEET THE EMINENT GUNNAR TREK, YOUR NEXT BACK-SEAT DRIVER!
GLAD TO KNOW YOU!
HI!
A PLEASURE, GENTLEMEN... MR. CHOPSTICK WILL EXPLAIN WHAT WILL BE REQUIRED OF YOU! COME, MISS TOY!
A REAL GENTLEMAN! HE DIDN'T EVEN BAT AN EYE WHEN I SLIPPED IN AN EXTRA TWENTY PERCENT FOR MY TECHNICAL ADVICE! HE WILL PROBABLY BE GOOD FOR AT LEAST TEN GEES IN CASE YOU CRACK UP TRYING TO LAND IN THE TIBETAN HILL COUNTRY AT THIS TIME OF THE WINTER!
AND UP TO NOW, IT WAS SUCH A HAPPY NEW YEAR!
GEORGE WUNDER

JOE PALOOKA

DOG, ARE YOU ALL RIGHT?
YUP! DAD ... DANG TH' @!&%*!!! USED TER DEW IT BACK IN TH' GOLD FIELDS! GOTTA HAVE A REAL STAGE!
HE'S SURE GREAT, AIN'T HE?
HE'S A WONDERFUL CHARACTER.
SAY, YOU'RE MR. PALOOKA, EV'RETT TOLE US. I'M DARN GLAD TO MEET YOU AN' IF YOU NEED ANYTHING ... I'M JUST OVER 'BOUT FORTY MILES FROM HERE AT WAR CLUB.
THANK YOU, I MIGHT. IF YOU HEAR ANYTHING I'LL APPRECIATE HEARING FROM YOU.

MARY WORTH

PATCHING UP THE BADLY BLASTED ROMANCE OF CRYSTAL NOLAN AND VAN MANORBORN IS THE CURRENT PROBLEM FACING WISE, OLD MARY WORTH...
RELUCTANTLY, MRS. MANORBORN--ONE OF THE WORLD'S RICHEST WOMEN--HAD CONSENTED TO THE ENGAGEMENT OF HER SON AND HER PRIVATE NURSE...
HER WORST FEARS WERE REALIZED WHEN CRYSTAL'S SHIFTLESS FATHER, JIM NOLAN, CRASHED THE ANNOUNCEMENT PARTY AND MADE A DISGUSTING SCENE...
AFTER WHICH, CRYSTAL, CRUSHED WITH SHAME, WALKED OUT OF VAN'S LIFE AND DISAPPEARED!

MYRTLE

MYRTLE, I WANT YOU TO COME IN HERE AND MEET MRS BLA!
DEAR ME, CHILD, YOU'RE GETTING TO BE SUCH A BIG GIRL I HARDLY KNEW YOU!
THANKS! THE SAME TO YOU!
WHEN I GROW UP I'M GOING TO BUILD ME A HOUSE WITH ROUND ROOMS!

MICKEY FINN

DIXIE DUGAN

THIS STUFF BELONGS TO A BOARDER OR A HOARDER OR BOTH
IT'S A CINCH WE ARE NOT ALONE
WOULDN'T IT BE FUNNY IF THIS GHOST TOWN WAS A HIDING PLACE FOR A GANG OF CROOKS?
NOT SO FUNNY, HONEY—THE PRICE FOR THIS PLACE WILL PROBABLY BE A HOLD-UP BUT I DISLIKE A GUN IN MY RIBS—I'M TICKLISH
KEN—SNIFF-SNIFF—I SMELL SOMETHING FUNNY
EVERYTHING'S "FUNNY" WITH YOU—IS THIS LEADING UP TO A JOKE?
NO JOKE—I SMELL SMOKE! SNIFF
SNIFF FUNNY—SO DO I

CHIEF WAHOO and STEVE ROPER

Steve ROPER Photographer of the SPOTSHOT MAGAZINE staff, and his Half-Pint Helper Chief WAHOO, have befriended a pretty Model, TOOTOO DE VINE
Tootoo has signed a contract with a movie producer "Clipper" Kleeg...
Unknown to her, Clipper has used TRICK PHOTOGRAPHY to make a film which shows millionaire manufacturer W. K. WARP admitting he has promised to MARRY Tootoo De Vine!
NO!
...When Warp refuses to be blackmailed, Kleeg's gunman, OXIE, shoots him! The gang vanishes and Tootoo De Vine is held for murder!

WINNIE WINKLE

HAPPY NEW YEAR, DARLING!
HAPPY NEW YEAR, HONEY! IT'S AWFULLY QUIET AROUND HERE! WHERE ARE THE TWINS?
FATHER, WHERE ARE THE BABIES?
HUH-UH-OH-ER-I MUST HAVE FELL ASLEEP!
NEW YEARS IS JES' LIKE EVERY OTHER DAY AROUND TH' WINKLE HOME-STILL A MADHOUSE
I'LL LOOK FOR THE CHILDREN!
THERE'S TH' DOORBELL! ANSWER IT, MAW!
WHAT KIND O' DOPES CALL THIS EARLY IN TH' MORNIN'!
BRRRING
HULLO! WE MAKIN' NEW YEAR CALL!
HAPPY NEW YEAR, EV'YBUDDY!

MARK TRAIL

DONALD DUCK

Today's Radio Programs

THE WASHINGTON POST
Wednesday, January 1, 1947

WEDNESDAY — WASHINGTON — E.S.T.

	WMAL 630	WRC 980	WOL 1260	WINX 1340	WWDC 1450	WTOP 1500
	News, 6, 7, 8:30. Today's Prelude, 6:05. Town Clock, 7:10, 8, 8:35. David Wills, 7:45	WRC Almanac, 5:30. News, 6, 7, 7:30, 8, 8:30. Timekeeper, 6:05-9. Weather Forecast, 6:30.	News, 6, 6:30, 7, 7:30, 8, 8:30. Art Brown, 6:05-9. Sports, 7:40. Easy Gwynn, 8:35.	News, 6, 7, 8. Jerry Strong, Wake Up With WINX 6:05-9.	News, 6:30, 7, 7:30. 8:15. Hunnicutt Show 6:30 News; Stew ship 6:45, Devotions 7:00, News; Hu'nicutt	Arthur Godfrey from 7:10-9:10. Corn Squeezing Time, 5:30-6:45; News, 6, 6:30, 7, 7:30, 8.
9	:00 Breakfast Club :15 Don McNeil :30 Jack Owen :45 Sam Cowling	Norman Cloutier Herson in Person News; Nancy Osgood	Musical Clock with Art Brown Easy Listening	News; Music in the Air Pat Griffith	Mike Hunnicutt Alice Lane	Godfrey, Mahoney Arthur Godfrey Hit Tunes of '46
10	:00 My True Story :15 " " ; Hymns :30 Of All Churches :45 Listening Post	King George Lora Lawton Road of Life Joyce Jordan	Spice of Life Marian Sexton	News; Music Hall	Open House	Music Hymns Evelyn Winters Time to Remember
11	:00 Breakfast in Hol'wd :15 " " :30 Ruth Crane :45 " "	Fred Waring Jack Berch David Harum	News, Cecil Brown Musical Comedy Quiz Karl Bates Creates Richard Maxwell	News; Symphony Brahms' Violin Concerto With Szgetti	New Year's Greetings Crosby Time Pin-up Tunes	News You're the Top Grand Slam Rosemary
12	:00 News, Evans :15 Ted Malone :30 Kenny Baker Show :45 " "	News; D. Brinkley Art Van Damme Words and Music Nancy Osgood	News, Ray Henle Morton Downey Cliff Edwards Easy Aces	NEWS ROUNDUP Midday Star Time Luncheon With Popular Orchestra	Tello Test News; Music Man on the Street	Kate Smith Aunt Jenny Romance, Helen Trent Our Gal Sunday
1	:00 Baukhage Talking :15 Hollywood Story :30 News; Evans :45 Accent on Music	To Music Tin Pan Ballet Robert McCormick	So the Story Goes Finders Keepers Bing Crosby Singing Strings	News; Swing Serenade Melodic Moments	All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman	Big Sister Ma Perkins Young Dr. Malone Orange Bowl Game
2	:00 Music Box :15 Jim Gibbons :30 Ladies Be Seated :45 Sugar Bowl Game	Today's Children Woman in White Masquerade Light of the World	Cotton Bowl Game Arkansas vs. Louisiana State	News; Pops Concert "Romeo and Juliet" and Greig's Piano Concerto	All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman	Rice vs. Tennessee
3	:00 Georgia vs. :15 " North Carolina :30 " " :45 " "	Life Can Be Beautiful Ma Perkins Pepper Young Right to Happiness		News; Memorable Music Special New Years Broadcast	All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman	
4	:00 " " :15 " " :30 " " :45 " "	Backstage Wife Stella Dallas Lorenzo Jones Rose Bowl Game	East-West	News;	All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman Sun Bowl Game V. P. I. vs.	G. E. Party; News Hollywood Jackpot
5	:00 Terry & the Pirates :15 Sky King :30 Jack Armstrong :45 Charm School of Air	Illinois vs. U. C. L. A.	All-Star Game	News; Music Hall	Cincinnati	School of the Air You and Alcohol The Fact Finder
6	:00 Evans, Agronsky :15 Stardust, Sports :30 Earl Godwin :45 Singing Sam			NEWS ROUNDUP Bob Wolff, Sports Dinner Concert	Wakeman; News Supper Club	News; W. Burdette City Desk; News Speaking of Sports News; R. Trout
7	:00 Louise Massey :15 Raymond Swing :30 Lone Ranger :45 " "	Man at a Grand H. V. Kaltenborn	Fulton Lewis, Jr. Songs of Good Cheer Man Behind the Band Inside of Sports	News; Red Feather Date with a Band Across the Footlights	Romantic Rendezvous Hal Derwin Sings News; Austad Govt. News, Music	Mystery of the Week Jack Smith Show Ellery Queen
8	:00 Lum 'n Abner :15 As the Wheels Turn :30 P. Whiteman Show :45 " "	Dennis Day Great Gildersleeve	Warner-Brott Art Brown It's Up to Youth	News; Grand Opera "Boris Godounoff" by Moussorgsky	Army Band Veteran Speaks News; 1450 Club Jackson Lowe	Jack Carson Show Dr. Christian ; News
9	:00 Ann Scotland :15 " " :30 Pot O' Gold :45 " "	Duffy's Tavern Mr. District Attorney	News, Gabriel Heatter Real Life Stories Ray Henle Sports Brundige	News; Symphony "Job. A Masque" by Williams (Boult)	1450 Club Jackson Lowe News; 1450 Club Jackson Lowe	Songs by Sinatra Ford Show Dinah Shore
10	:00 Bing Crosby :15 " " :30 Playhouse of :45 Favorites	Fabulous Dr. Tweedy Kollege of Musical Knowledge	Author Meets Critic Quiz of Two Cities	News; Music Music for Dreaming	Juke Box Revue Top Hits From '46 News; 1450 Club	Hollywood Players Information Please
11	:00 News, Evans :15 Hour of Dreams :30 Lee Drayton :45 Ray Michael	News; Keynote Time Richard Harkness Dance Music	Voice of Washington Fulton Lewis, jr. Sweet Music ; News	News—Post Preview Music for the Years	1450 Club Jackson Lowe News; 1450 Club Jackson Lowe	News, Colling, Vick's Joseph Harsch; Sports Moondial, Eddie Gallaher

"MEMORABLE MUSIC" . . . Special New Year's Program at 3:05 P. M.

WINX
1340 on your dial

A special program of fine music for your New Year's Day listening! You'll hear Chopin's "Polonaise Militaire," the third movement of Tschaikowsky's 4th Symphony, and the Boston Pops Orchestra in Mendelssohn's Scherzo. Listen today from 3:05 to 5 p.m.

WINX-FM
92.9 or 43.2 on your FM set

● Between 9 a.m. and 11:15 p.m. all WINX programs are duplicated on WINX-FM. See WINX listing above ●

The Washington Post Stations

ELMO

GOODJESS KNOWS WHAT THESE PEOPLE DO WITH SO MANY POPNUT SKRUMMTIES!
WHOEVER IT IS CALL THE POLICE!
GOOD GRIEF! IS THAT YOU, ELMO?
YEAH, AND BRING A BARBER! I'VE GOT A COUPLE OF CROOKS IN MY HAIR!
I'M BACK WITH A BARBER, ELMO! IT'S MRS. WHINNEY
GET A MAN! YOU'LL HAVE TO BREAK DOWN THE DOOR!
I THINK I CAN SPARE A PIECE OF MY HAIR FOR YOU TO WEAR IN YOUR LOCKET NOW, EMMALINE
YOU MEAN IN HER MATTRESS!

OZARK IKE

WHAT-CHA GONNA DO WITH YO' $10,000, OZARK?
AH'M BUILDIN' SOMETHIN' FER JUS' YOU AN' ME, DINAH... AH DONE WRIT SOME ARCHITECKS...
(MOAN) WITH BOMBS EXPLODIN' IN MY HEAD TODAY, SOME JOKER SENDS US THIS!
Gennulmens— Pleeze dezine me a cabin, the likes uf which aint never been dezined befo. Xpense is no objech. Yos trooly, Ozark-Ike McBatt
BUT LOOK AT THAT SIGNATURE!
OZARK IKE IS TH' GREATEST STAR IN BASEBALL!— I'LL PUT OUR BEST DRAFTSMEN ON THIS AT ONCE!

PENNY

A HAPPY NEW YEAR
OPENING TODAY A.D. 1947 TERRIFIC COLOSSAL THRILLS, CHILLS, HOPE, DESPAIR, JOY, GLOOM, CHARITY, GREED, EASE, TOIL, PROFIT, LOSS, LOVE, HATE, COMEDY, TRAGEDY

DOTTY

NAPOLEON AND UNCLE ELBY

DONALD DUCK

Another Year Ends Without Bank Failure

The Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation reported yesterday the Nation is well into its third year without a loss to any depositor of an insured bank.

As in 1945, there was no failure of an insured bank in 1946, and only one merger requiring FDIC financial aid, Chairman Maple T. Harl reported. He added that all depositors were fully protected in the merger.

Total assets of the FDIC to date were estimated at $1,060,000,000.

Business Briefs Of D. C. Interest

New Garfinckel Director

Directors of Julius Garfinckel & Co., Inc., have elected James M. Johnston a director of the corporation. Mr. Johnston is a partner in the Washington investment banking firm of Johnston, Lemon & Co.

William E. Schmid, chairman of the board and formerly president, will serve as principal executive officer pending election of a president to succeed the late Clarence G. Sheffield.

PCA Elevates Pair

Appointment of a new chief hostess and new chief flight agent for Capital Airlines-PCA was announced yesterday by J. H. Carmichael, executive vice president of the airline.

Miss Jane White, former assistant chief hostess, has been promoted to head the hostess staff, and W. H. (Bill) Filbry, former flight agent instructor, has been named chief flight agent.

Thielbar Becomes Partner

Naess & Cummings, investment counselors, announce that Henry B. Thielbar has become a partner in the firm. Mr. Thielbar became associated with the firm last March upon his release from active duty with the United States Naval Reserve. Before the war he had, for some time, been in the investment advisory department of Alex Brown & Sons in Baltimore.

A. C. Balser to Retire

Arthur C. Balser, vice president of the American Building Association, will retire from his post, effective today. An official of the Southeastern institution since 1935, Mr. Balser was also prominently identified with the Central Armature Works.

Southern Promotes Trio

Southern Railway System yesterday announced three promotions. H. L. Guinn, chief claim agent, was named to the newly created position of general claims attorney.

H. G. Hedrick, assistant general solicitor, was named general solicitor, and Charles M. Little, former solicitor, was promoted to assistant to the general solicitor.

All appointments are effective today.

Ford Ends Employes Plan

The Ford Motor Co. yesterday terminated as of January 31, 1947, its employment investment plan, initiated more than 25 years ago by the elder Henry Ford.

Participants in the plan were asked to present their investment certificate books for payment in full after January 1.

Under the plan employes were permitted to invest not to exceed one fourth of the amount they received in wages and salaries each pay day. On each $50 or more invested they received 4½ per cent a year plus additional special returns.

During the last 20 years the company paid more than 20 million dollars to participating employes.

The total amount of employe investment was not disclosed but the company said that at the end of 1941 more than 16,000 employes were participating to the extent of $18,142,661.

Mitchell Retires As Heinz Manager

W. J. Mitchell, manager of H. J. Heinz Co.'s Washington sales branch since 1937, will retire today.

Succeeding Mitchell will be David James, who has served as manager of the Washington-Baltimore hotel and restaurant branch of the Heinz company since 1941.

James joined the Heinz sales staff as a salesman at the company's Scranton, Pa., branch in 1930. He was appointed head salesman of the Washington branch in 1937 and remained in that position until he was named manager of the Washington-Baltimore hotel and restaurant branch.

Appointed to succeed James as manager of the Washington-Baltimore hotel and restaurant branch of Heinz is C. C. Miller, who has been a salesman in the Washington branch since 1933.

New York Cotton

New York, Dec. 31 (AP).—Cotton futures broke sharply in a short two-hour session today as heavy selling came into the market. The market slumped $2.85 a bale before a fair rally developed on mill and replacement buying. Final prices were 70 cents to $1.80 a bale lower than the previous close. Liquidation was partly associated with year-end evening up operations. Selling was also inspired by the surprise presidential proclamation officially ending war hostilities as of noon today. Traders feared this might lead to some weakening of the cotton price support program.

The effect of the proclamation was to place a time limit of two years on the cotton loan to farmers. Farmers will obtain this rate of loan on both the 1947 and 1948 cotton crops unless the present law is amended.

The Commodity Credit Corp. is also restrained from selling its cotton holdings in the open market below parity for that period of time.

The range follows:

	Open	High	Low	Last	
March	32.67	32.67	32.07	32.30	—36
May	32.10	32.11	31.50	31.75	—36
July	30.63	30.63	30.03	30.27	—34
October	27.44	27.45	26.10	27.25	—17
December	26.94	26.98	26.60	26.75	—24
March (1948)	26.60	26.60	26.42	26.35†	—23

†Nominal.
Middling, spot, 33.39 nominal; off 34.

Commodity Index

New York, Dec. 31.—The Associated Press weighted wholesale price index of 35 commodities today declined to 167.80.

	Previous day	week ago	month ago	year ago	1946	1945	1944	1943
High	169.72	172.81	168.73	167.54	172.81	167.54	167.54	107.54
Low	167.80	169.72	164.67	112.50	112.02	102.90	106.03	103.43

(1926 average equals 100.)

Baltimore Wheat

Baltimore, Dec. 31 (AP).—Wheat, No. 2 red (cash), spot domestic, 2.33 bid. Wheat, No. 2 red (cash), spot domestic January 2.32.

Quotations on N. Y. Stock Exchange

By the Associated Press

Total stock sales, 1,820,000 shares; previous day, 1,400,000; week ago, 948,360; year ago, closed; two years ago, 1,341,420; January 1 to date, revised 363,709,312; year ago, 377,563,5745; two years ago, 263,074,018.

Dow-Jones Stocks

New York, Dec. 31.—

	Open	High	Low	Close	Ch.
30 inds.	176.22	177.89	175.79	177.20	+0.97
20 rails	50.78	51.62	50.62	51.13	+0.06
15 utils.	37.09	37.46	36.86	37.27	+0.17
65 stks.	64.31	65.06	64.12	64.70	+0.28

Transactions in stocks used in averages today: Industrials, 114,200; rails, 113,360; utilities, 62,200; 65 stocks, 289,760.

Sales in Add 00 | High | Low | Close | Net Ch'ge

ACF-Brill Mot. 15 | 9¼ | 8¾ | 8¾ | —¼
Acme Stl ... 5 | 48 | 48 | 48¼ | +1
Adams Exp ... 26 | 16⅝ | 16⅜ | 16⅜ | +⅛
Adams-Millis ... 1 | 34¼ | 34¼ | 34¼ |
Addressog-Mult 3 | 54¼ | 54¼ | 54¼ | +1¾
Admiral Corp. 20 | 34¼ | 34¼ | 34¼ | +⅛
Air Reduction. 25 | 35½ | 34⅝ | 35 | —⅛
Alaska Juneau. 34 | 5⅜ | 5⅛ | 5⅜ |
Aldens Inc ... 4 | 31 | 30½ | 30⅞ | +⅜
Alleghany Co. 100 | | | 30⅞ | —⅛
Alleghany prpf 24 | 37 | 37 | 37 | +⅛
Alleghany prpf 2 | 59½ | 59½ | 59½ |
Allen Ind. 5 | 46¾ | 45¾ | 45¾ | —⅛
Al Chem & Dyt 4 | 179 | 179 | 179 |
Allied Kid ... 6 | 18⅞ | 18½ | 18½ | —⅜
Allied Mills ... 1 | 33⅜ | 33⅜ | 33⅜ | —⅛
Allied Stores ... 53 | 35½ | 34⅜ | 35½ | +⅛
Allis-Ch. Mfg. 35 | 36¼ | 36 | 36¼ | +⅛
Allis-Ch M pf. 7 | 94⅜ | 94 | 94 | —⅛
Alpha P Cem. 2 | 31 | 31 | 31 |
Amal Leather. 1 | 7 | 7 | 7 |
Amerada Pet. 7 | 78 | 78 | 78 | +1½
Am Ag Ch Del 1 | 39¾ | 39¾ | 39¾ | +⅛
Am Airlines. 298 | 9¾ | 9¼ | 9¾ | +⅛
Am Airl pf ... 2 | 70 | 69¼ | 69¼ | —¾
Am Bank Note 6 | 30½ | 29½ | 30 | +½
Am Bosch ... 5 | 13¾ | 13⅜ | 13⅜ | —⅛
Am Brake Shoe 3 | 45¾ | 45¼ | 45¼ | +⅛
Am Cable & R 13 | 6⅝ | 6⅝ | 6½ | +⅛
Am Can ... 2 | 91½ | 90½ | 91½ | +1
Am Car & Fdy 2 | 49¼ | 49¼ | 49¼ | +⅛
Am Car & F pf 1 | 123 | 123 | 123 | +1
Am Cyanamid 5 | 22¾ | 22¾ | 22¾ | +⅛
Am Cyanamid B 2 | 23 | 23 | 23 | +⅛
Am Distill ... 2 | 23 | 23 | 23 | —⅛
Am Encaustic Tl 2 | 42½ | 42 | 42 | —⅛
Am European ... 1 | 16¾ | 16¾ | 16¾ |
Am Export L. 32 | 18½ | 18½ | 18½ | +⅛
Am & For Pow 42 | 2 | 1⅞ | 1⅞ |
Am & F P pf 6 | 101 | 100½ | 101 | +1
Am Hawaii SS 1 | 39¼ | 39¼ | 39¼ | +⅛
Am Hide & Lea 7 | 39¼ | 39¼ | 39¼ | +⅛
Am Home Prod 19 | 33½ | 33½ | 33½ | +⅛
Am Internat. 21 | 9⅛ | 8⅞ | 9 | +⅛
Am Locomot. 65 | 25¾ | 25¼ | 25¾ | +⅛
Am M & Fdy. 5 | 27¼ | 27 | 27 | +⅛
Am M & Met. 4 | 15 | 14¾ | 14¾ | —⅛
Am Molasses 3 | 30½ | 30 | 30 | —½
Am News Co ... 1 | 38¾ | 38¾ | 38¾ | +⅛
Am Pow & Lt. 60 | 13¾ | 13½ | 13⅝ | +⅛
A P & L $7 pf 2 | 120 | 120 | 120 | +1
Am R & St S. 77 | 16⅝ | 15⅞ | 16⅛ | +⅛
Am Roll Mill. 7 | 25¾ | 25¼ | 25¾ | +⅛
Am Safety Raz. 10 | 21¾ | 21¾ | 21¾ | +⅛
Am Seating ... 3 | 14¾ | 14¾ | 14¾ | —⅛
Am Smelt & R. 10 | 58¼ | 57¾ | 58 | +⅛
Am Snuff ... 17 | 50 | 49¾ | 50 | +⅛
Am Stl Fdrs. 17 | 35¾ | 35¼ | 35¾ | +⅛
Am Stores ... 7 | 35¾ | 35¼ | 35¾ | +⅛
Am Stove ... 3 | 26¼ | 26¼ | 26¼ | +⅛
Am Sugar Ref. 2 | 29 | 28¾ | 28¾ | —⅛
Am Sumat Tob. 6 | 47 | 46 | 47 | +⅛
Am Tel & Tel. 37 | 151½ | 151½ | 151½ | +⅛
Am Tobacco ... 3 | 81 | 79¾ | 81 | +1½
Am Tob B ... 9 | 82¼ | 81¼ | 82 | +1½
Am Viscose ... 4 | 59 | 58¾ | 58¾ | —⅛
Am Wat Wks. 7 | 17¾ | 17¾ | 17¾ |
Am Woolen ... 128 | 34½ | 33¾ | 34½ | +⅛
Am Wool pf ... 3 | 100¼ | 100¼ | 100¼ | +¼
Am Zinc L&S. 18 | 10½ | 10 | 10½ | +⅛
Anaconda Cop. 27 | 40⅝ | 40¼ | 40⅝ | +⅛
Ancifor H Gl. 4 | 49½ | 49¼ | 49¼ | —⅛
Anderson Clayt. 4 | 49¼ | 49¼ | 49¼ | +⅛
Ander-Prich Oil 5 | 17¼ | 17¼ | 17¼ | +⅛
A P W Prod. 5 | 17¼ | 17¼ | 17¼ | +⅛
Arch-Dan-Mid. 1 | 5 | 5 | 5 | —⅛
Armour & Co. 55 | 38½ | 37¾ | 37¾ | —⅝
Arnold Const. 2 | 14⅝ | 13¾ | 14⅛ | —⅛
Arlloom Corp. 2 | 20 | 19¾ | 19¾ | —⅛
Assd Dry Gds. 27 | 18⅝ | 18¼ | 18⅜ | —⅛
A T F Inc. 22 | 15⅝ | 15⅛ | 15⅜ | —⅛
Associates Inv. 2 | 46¾ | 45¾ | 45¾ | —⅛
A & S F ... 24 | 98¾ | 97¾ | 98 | +⅛
A T & S F pf 1 | 106 | 106 | 106 | —1
Atl Coast Line 23 | 51 | 49¾ | 49¾ | —⅛
Atl Refining 1 | 27¾ | 27¾ | 27¾ | —⅛
Atlas Corp ... 16 | 36 | 34¾ | 36 | +1
Atlas Powd. ... 5 | 24¼ | 24 | 24 | —⅛
Aust Nicholls. 1 | 62 | 61¼ | 61¼ | —¾
Aust Nich pf. 24 | 11¾ | 11¾ | 11¾ | —⅛
Autom Canteen 11 | 27¼ | 27¼ | 27¼ | +⅛
Autocar Co. ... 8 | 27¼ | 25 | 25¾ | +⅛
AviaCon Corp 178 | 6¾ | 6¼ | 6¼ | —⅛
AviaCon Corp pf 22 | 46 | 43¾ | 43¾ | —⅛
Bald Loco. ... 7 | 48¼ | 48 | 48¼ | +⅛
Balt & Ohio. 117 | 15¾ | 15⅛ | 15⅜ | —⅛
Balt & Ohio pf 24 | 22¾ | 21¾ | 22 | +⅛
Bangor & Ar. 2 | 13¾ | 13¾ | 13¾ | —⅛
Barker Bros. ... 2 | 26 | 25¾ | 25¾ | —⅛
Barnsdall Oil. 15 | 23¾ | 23¼ | 23¼ | —⅛
Bath Ir Wks. 27 | 18¼ | 18 | 18 | —⅛
Bayuk Cigars. 10 | 22¾ | 22¼ | 22¼ | —⅛
Beatrice Foods 1 | 63 | 63 | 63 | +⅛
Beech Aircr. ... 32 | 11¾ | 11¼ | 11¾ | +⅛
Belding-Hem. 6 | 16⅛ | 16 | 16 | —⅛
Bell Aircraft 16 | 16¼ | 16 | 16 | —⅛
Bell & Howell 2 | 23¾ | 23¾ | 23¾ | +⅛
Bendix Aviat. 16 | 37¾ | 37¼ | 37¼ | —⅛
Benef Ind Ln 9 | 28¼ | 28¼ | 28¼ | +⅛
Benef Ind Lnpf 1 | 100 | 100 | 100 | +⅛
Best & Co ... 16 | 32¼ | 31½ | 32¼ | +⅛
Best Foods ... 4 | 26 | 25¾ | 25¾ | —⅛
Beth Steel pf ... 2 | 91 | 91 | 91 | —1
Black & Decker 2 | 149 | 149 | 149 |
Blaw-Knox ... 64 | 36 | 35¾ | 36 | +⅛
Bliss & Laugh 1 | 17¾ | 17¾ | 17¾ | —⅛
Bliss & Laugh 2 | 16½ | 16½ | 16½ | —⅛
Bliss (EW) pf 1 | 23¾ | 23¾ | 23¾ | +⅛
Boeing Airplane 55 | 45¼ | 44¾ | 45¼ | +⅛
Bohn Al&Brass 1 | 22 | 22 | 22 | —⅛
Bond Strs ... 15 | 32 | 31 | 31 | —1
Borden Co. ... 3 | 49¼ | 49¼ | 49¼ |
Borg-Warner ... 13 | 44¼ | 43½ | 44¼ | +⅛
Boston & Maine 3 | 5¼ | 5¼ | 5¼ | +⅛
Bower Roll Bear 3 | 33¾ | 33¾ | 33¾ | +⅛
Braniff Airw ... 76 | 15½ | 15 | 15½ | +⅛
Bridgeport Brass 16 | 15¼ | 15 | 15¼ | +⅛
Briggs Mfg ... 2 | 34¼ | 33¾ | 34¼ | +⅛
Briggs & Strat 4 | 38¾ | 38¼ | 38¼ | —⅛
Bristol-Myers 3 | 63 | 63 | 63 | +⅛
Bklyn Un Gas 6 | 27¾ | 27¼ | 27¾ | +⅛
Brunswick-Balke 4 | 25¾ | 25 | 25 | —⅛
Bucyrus-Erie ... 7 | 17¼ | 16¾ | 17¼ | +⅛
Budd Co. ... 80 | 12¾ | 12¾ | 12¾ | —⅛
Buffalo Forge 4 | 28 | 28 | 28 | +⅛
Buf Niag El pf 1 | 97 | 97 | 97 | —1
Bullard Co. ... 11 | 21¾ | 21¾ | 21¾ | —⅛
Bulova Watch. 4 | 36⅞ | 36½ | 36½ | —⅛
Burling Mills ... 34 | 19¼ | 18¾ | 19 | +⅛
Burl Mills cv pf 9 | 90½ | 90½ | 90½ | +1½
Burr Add Mach 24 | 15 | 14¾ | 15 | +⅛
Bush Terminal. 8 | 7¼ | 7 | 7 | —⅛
Butler Bros. ... 9 | 24 | 23½ | 23½ | —⅛
Butte Cop&Zinc 9 | 5¼ | 5¼ | 5¼ | —⅛
Byers (AM) ... 14 | 17¼ | 16¾ | 16¾ | —⅛
Byron Jackson. 5 | 24½ | 24¼ | 24¼ | —⅛
Calif Packing ... 23 | 28½ | 28 | 28 | —⅛
Callahan Z&Ld. 63 | 3¼ | 3¼ | 3¼ |
Calumet & Hec 28 | 8 | 7¾ | 7¾ | —⅛
Campbell Wyan 24 | 25½ | 25¼ | 25¼ | —⅛
Can Dry Ginger 10 | 14½ | 14½ | 14½ | —⅛
Canad Pacific. 161 | 12⅝ | 12⅜ | 12⅜ | —⅛
Cannon Mills ... 1 | 53 | 53 | 53 | —1
Capital Adm A. 28 | 14¼ | 14 | 14 | —⅛
Caro P&L ... 6 | 39¾ | 38¾ | 39¾ | +⅛
Carpenter Stl ... 2 | 49 | 49 | 49 | +⅛
Carrier Corp ... 35 | 16¼ | 15⅝ | 16¼ | +⅛
Carrier Corp pf 9 | 36¼ | 36 | 36¼ | +⅛
Carriers & Gen 8 | 6⅝ | 6⅝ | 6⅝ | +⅛
Case (J I) Co. 18 | 35 | 34¼ | 34¼ | —⅛
Caterpil Tractr 5 | 62¼ | 61¾ | 62¼ | +2¼
Celanese Corp ... 24 | 21 | 20¾ | 21 | +⅛
Celotex Corp ... 32 | 31½ | 30¾ | 31½ | +⅛
Cent Aguirre ... 11 | 21 | 21 | 21 | —⅛
Cent Foundry ... 16 | 14¼ | 13¾ | 14¼ | +⅛
Cen Hud G&E ... 6 | 40¼ | 40 | 40¼ | +⅛
Cent R R N J. 8 | 9½ | 9½ | 9½ | —⅛
Cent Violeta S. 4 | 31 | 29½ | 30 | +½
Century Rib M. 5 | 13¾ | 13⅜ | 13⅜ | —⅛
Cerro de Pas. 5 | 33 | 33 | 33 | —⅛
Certain-td Prod 27 | 21 | 20¾ | 20¾ | —⅛
Champ Pap & F 4 | 25¾ | 25¼ | 25¼ | —⅛
Checker Cab ... 8 | 6¾ | 6¾ | 6¾ | —⅛
Ches & Ohio ... 19 | 54¾ | 54 | 54 | —⅛
Chicago Corp ... 3 | 9 | 8¾ | 8¾ | —⅛
Chi & E Ill ... 25 | 6¾ | 6¼ | 6¼ | —⅛
Chi & E Ill A 27 | 11¾ | 11 | 11 | —⅛
Chi Grt W pf. ... 25 | 14¾ | 14¾ | 14¾ | +⅛
Chi Ind&LA ct. 33 | 9¾ | 9¾ | 9¾ | +⅛
Chi Ind&LB ct. 6 | 6 | 5¾ | 6 | +⅛
Chi M StP&Pac 218 | 12⅞ | 12½ | 12½ | —⅛
Chi M StP&P pf 110 | 37 | 36 | 36 | —⅛
Chi & NW ... 20 | 20¾ | 19¾ | 20¾ | +⅛
Chi & NW pf. ... 37 | 45¾ | 44¼ | 45¼ | +⅛
Chi Pneu Tool. 6 | 26¼ | 25¾ | 26 | +⅛
Chi Yell Cab. 3 | 14¼ | 14 | 14 | —⅛
Chick Cot Oil. 2 | 16¼ | 16¼ | 16¼ | +⅛
Childs Co. ... 2 | 6¼ | 6¼ | 6¼ | +⅛
Chrysler Corp. 68 | 92 | 90½ | 91½ | —⅛
Cin G & E. ... 31 | 29¾ | 29¼ | 29¼ | —⅛
Cin Mill Mch. 6 | 27¼ | 26¾ | 26¾ | —⅛
C I T Financ. 20 | 45¾ | 43¼ | 45¾ | +2¼
City Ice&Fuel. 4 | 31 | 30¼ | 30¼ | —⅛
City Invest. ... 6 | 10¾ | 10¾ | 10¾ | —⅛
Clark Equip. ... 25 | 16¼ | 15⅞ | 15⅞ | —⅛
Climax Molyb. 89 | 20¼ | 20 | 20¼ | +⅛
Cluett Peabody 4 | 42¾ | 42½ | 42½ | —⅛
Coca-Cola ... 4 | 140 | 139½ | 140 | +2
Colgate-Palm-P 4 | 56 | 55½ | 56 | +⅛
Collins & Aik. 2 | 42¼ | 42¼ | 42¼ | +⅛
Col Fuel & Ir. 62 | 14¾ | 14¾ | 14¾ | —⅛
Col F & Ir pf. 19 | 20 | 19¼ | 20 | +⅛
Col & Sou 1 pf 1 | 14½ | 14½ | 14½ | —⅛
Colum Broast A 1 | 30¼ | 30¼ | 30¼ | +⅛
Colum Broast B 16 | 30½ | 29½ | 30½ | +⅛
Colum G & El 79 | 11¾ | 11¼ | 11¾ | +⅛
Colum Pict. ... 6 | 21 | 20½ | 20½ | —⅛
Col & Sou O El 6 | 48¾ | 47½ | 48¾ | +1
Coml Credit. ... 28 | 45¾ | 45 | 45¾ | +⅛
Coml Solvents. 28 | 22¾ | 22 | 22¾ | +⅛
Commwlth Edis. 20 | 34 | 33¾ | 33¾ | —⅛
Comwl & Sou 37 | 4 | 3¾ | 4 | +⅛
Com & South pf 3 | 129½ | 121¾ | 122½ | +1
Conde Nast. ... 1 | 14¾ | 14¾ | 14¾ | —⅛
Consoleum-Nair 4 | 29 | 28¾ | 28¾ | —⅛
Consol Cigar ... 1 | 35 | 35 | 35 | —⅛
Cons Copperm 20 | 6¾ | 6¼ | 6¾ | +⅛
Cons Edison. ... 53 | 27¼ | 26¾ | 27¼ | +⅛
Cons Edison pf 3 | 107½ | 107¼ | 107¼ | —⅛
Con Grocers. ... 21 | 19¾ | 19 | 19 | —⅛
Cons Laundries 2 | 14¼ | 14 | 14 | —⅛
Con Nat Gas ... 4 | 54½ | 52 | 54½ | +2½
Con RR Cuba pf 6 | 27¾ | 26½ | 27¾ | +⅛
Con Ret Strs. 14 | 16¾ | 16¾ | 16¾ | —⅛
Cons Vultee ... 73 | 17¾ | 17¼ | 17¾ | —⅛
Container Corp 9 | 47¾ | 47¼ | 47¾ | +⅛
Cont Baking ... 9 | 18¾ | 18 | 18¾ | +⅛
Cont Can pf. ... 1 | 104 | 104 | 104 |
Cont Can pf. ... 42 | 37¾ | 37¼ | 37¾ | +⅛
Cont Diam Fib 18 | 106¼ | 106¼ | 106¼ | —⅛
Cont Ins. ... 42 | 51¼ | 50¾ | 51¼ | +⅛
Cont Motors. 105 | 10¼ | 10¼ | 10¼ | —⅛
Cont Oil Del. ... 8 | 37¾ | 37¼ | 37¾ | +⅛
Cooper-Bess. ... 6 | 46¾ | 46 | 46¾ | +⅛
Copperweld Stl 13 | 14¾ | 14¾ | 14¾ | —⅛
Corn Products. 6 | 74½ | 74 | 74½ | +⅛
Cornell-Dub El 17 | 19 | 18½ | 19 | +⅛
Cornine Glass. 15 | 37¾ | 37¾ | 37¾ |
Coty Inc. ... 15 | 51½ | 50¾ | 51½ | +⅛
Crane Co. ... 31 | 39¾ | 38¾ | 39¾ | +⅛
Cream of Wh. ... 2 | 29 | 29 | 29 | +1
Crown Cork&S 6 | 40¼ | 40 | 40¼ | +⅛
Crown Zeller. 8 | 32½ | 32½ | 32½ | +⅛
Crucible Steel. 25 | 30 | 29¾ | 30 | +⅛
Crucible Stl pf 4 | 90½ | 90 | 90 | +⅛
Cuban-Am Sug 6 | 23¼ | 21 | 23¼ | +1¾
Cudahy Pack. ... 6 | 43½ | 41¾ | 43 | +1
Cuneo Press ... 6 | 17½ | 17½ | 17½ | —⅛
Cunning Drug. 11 | 67 | 67 | 67 | .....

Sales in Add 00 | High | Low | Close | Net Ch'ge

Curtis Publish. 71 | 11 | 10⅝ | 10¾ | —⅛
Curtiss-Wright 136 | 5⅞ | 5¾ | 5⅞ |
Curtiss-Wr cl A 22 | 19⅛ | 19 | 19⅛ | +⅛
Cutler-Hammer 3 | 29½ | 29½ | 29½ |
Dana Corp ... 2 | 28¼ | 28¼ | 28¼ | —⅛
Davega Stores. 2 | 27½ | 27½ | 27½ | —⅛
Davison Chem. 20 | 19¾ | 19¾ | 19¾ | —⅛
Dayton P&L. ... 8 | 17¾ | 17¾ | 17¾ | —⅛
Dayton Rub ... 10 | 20¼ | 20 | 20¼ | +⅛
Decca Records. 22 | 37 | 35½ | 36¾ | +1⅛
Deere & Co. A. 22 | 37 | 35½ | 36¾ | +1⅛
Deere & Co pf 1 | 34¾ | 34¾ | 34¾ | —⅛
Del & Hudson. 6 | 39¼ | 38¾ | 39¼ | +⅛
Del Lack & W 61 | 7¾ | 7¾ | 7¾ | —⅛
Detroit Edison. 2 | 25½ | 25½ | 25½ | —⅛
De Vilbiss ... 2 | 21 | 21 | 21 | —⅛
Devoe & Ray A 1 | 21¼ | 21¼ | 21¼ | —⅛
Diamond Match 3 | 42½ | 42½ | 42½ | —⅛
Diam Match pf 3 | 43¾ | 43 | 43¾ | —⅛
Diam T Motor 10 | 18½ | 18¼ | 18¼ | —⅛
Dist Corp-Seag 10 | 18½ | 18¼ | 18¼ | —⅛
Dist Corp-Seag 86 | 18½ | 18¼ | 18¼ | —⅛
Dixie Cup ... 10 | 31¾ | 30½ | 31¾ | +⅛
Dr Pepper ... 2 | 31¾ | 31¾ | 31¾ | +⅛
Doehler-Jarvis 2 | 31¼ | 31¼ | 31¼ | —⅛
Dome Mines. ... 25 | 34¾ | 34¼ | 34¾ | +⅛
Douglas Aircraft 4 | 72¼ | 71¾ | 72 | +⅛
Dow Chemical 1 | 180 | 180 | 180 | +2½
Dresser Indust. 25 | 20¾ | 20¼ | 20¾ | +⅛
Dresser Ind pf. 1 | 96 | 96 | 96 | +⅛
Dunhill Int. ... 8 | 17½ | 16 | 16 | —⅛
du Pont de N. 7 | 190½ | 188 | 190¾ | +3¼
du Pont pf ... 1 | 125 | 125 | 125 | —⅛
Eagle-Pich. ... 41 | 22¾ | 22½ | 22½ | —⅛
Eastern A L. ... 29 | 21¾ | 21¼ | 21¾ | +⅛
East S Stl. ... 4 | 41¼ | 40 | 40 | —1
Eastman Kodak 4 | 224½ | 224½ | 224½ | +1
Eaton Mfg ... 2 | 24¼ | 24 | 24¼ | +⅛
Edis Bros Strs. 5 | 24¼ | 23½ | 24 | +⅛
Elec Prod Corp 3 | 27¼ | 27 | 27 | —⅛
Elastic Stop N. 8 | 27¼ | 27 | 27 | —⅛
El Auto-Lite ... 8 | 27¼ | 26½ | 26½ | —⅛
Elec Boat. ... 36 | 8¾ | 8½ | 8¾ | +⅛
El Boat pf. ... 1 | 37¼ | 37¼ | 37¼ | +⅛
El & Mus Ind. 38 | 3¾ | 3¾ | 3¾ | —⅛
El Pow & Lt. 54 | 18⅝ | 17¾ | 18⅛ | +⅛
El P & L $6 pf 1 | 87½ | 87½ | 87½ | —⅛
El P&L $7 pf 8 | 103½ | 103½ | 103½ | —⅛
Storage Bat. 2 | 47 | 151 | 152 | +1
El Paso Nat Gas 1 | 52 | 52 | 52 | —⅛
Emerson El Co. 1 | 52½ | 52½ | 52½ | —⅛
Emer Rad & Fn 13 | 12½ | 12 | 12½ | —⅛
Encicott-Joun. 2 | 18¼ | 18¼ | 18¼ | —⅛
Eng Pub Serv. 32 | 32 | 31¼ | 31¾ | —⅛
Eng P Sh Lt pf 105 | 104½ | 103 | 103 | —2
Equit Off Bldg. 2 | 2¼ | 2¼ | 2¼ | —⅛
Erie RR ... 96 | 14¾ | 14¼ | 14¼ | —⅛
Erie RR pf A. 7 | 55¼ | 54¼ | 54¼ | —1¼
Eureka Wms ... 14 | 11 | 10⅝ | 10⅝ | —⅛
Evans Prod ... 8 | 20¼ | 19¾ | 19¾ | —⅛
Eversharp ... 5 | 39¾ | 39¼ | 39¾ | +⅛
Ex-Cell-O ... 3 | 39¾ | 39¾ | 39¾ | +⅛
Fairbanks Mor. 3 | 60 | 60 | 60 | —⅛
Fajardo Sugar. 10 | 20¾ | 20 | 20 | —⅛
Farns Tel & R 47 | 6¾ | 6¾ | 6¾ | —⅛
Fed Ming & Sm 1 | 42¼ | 42¼ | 42¼ | +⅛
Fed Mot Truck 15 | 42½ | 42½ | 42½ | +⅛
Fed D Stor. ... 19 | 23¾ | 23¾ | 23¾ | —⅛
Fenp Enam. ... 1 | 25¾ | 25¾ | 25¾ | —⅛
Fid P Fire Ins 1 | 55 | 55 | 55 | —⅛
Firestone T&R. 38 | 58¾ | 58¼ | 58¼ | +⅛
First Nat Stre. 1 | 38 | 38 | 38 | —⅛
Firth Carpet. 10 | 19¼ | 19 | 19 | —⅛
Flintkote ... 2 | 37¾ | 37¾ | 37¾ | —⅛
Florida Pow ... 7 | 35¼ | 35¼ | 35¼ | —⅛
Fluor Corp ... 2 | 37¾ | 37¾ | 37¾ | —⅛
Food Fair Strs. 12 | 14¾ | 14¾ | 14¾ | —⅛
Food Mach. ... 20 | 30¾ | 30¼ | 30¾ | +⅛
Foster Wheeler 4 | 20 | 20 | 20 | +⅛
Freeport Sulph. 5 | 46¾ | 46¼ | 46¼ | —⅛
Fruehauf Trla. 12 | 36¾ | 36¼ | 36¼ | —⅛
Fruehauf 4½ pf 1 | 100½ | 100½ | 100½ | +1
Gabriel Co. ... 1 | 13 | 13 | 13 | —⅛
Gair Robert ... 52 | 14¼ | 13¾ | 14¼ | +⅛
Gamble Skog. ... 20 | 19¾ | 19¾ | 19¾ | —⅛
Gamewell Co. ... 1 | 17¾ | 17¾ | 17¾ | —⅛
Gardner-Denver 1 | 15¾ | 15¾ | 15¾ | —⅛
Gar Wood Ind. 2 | 8¾ | 8¾ | 8¾ | —⅛
Gar Wood pf. ... 1 | 38¾ | 38¾ | 38¾ | —⅛
Gaylord Cont. ... 8 | 18¾ | 18¼ | 18¼ | —⅛
Gen Am Investors 5 | 34¼ | 33¾ | 34¼ | +⅛
Gen Am Trans 10 | 54¼ | 53¾ | 53¾ | —⅛
Gen Baking ... 6 | 13¾ | 13¾ | 13¾ | —⅛
Gen Bronze ... 1 | 50 | 50 | 50 | —⅛
Gen Cable ... 11 | 18¾ | 17¾ | 17¾ | —⅛
Gen Cable 2 pf 2 | 45¾ | 45¾ | 45¾ | —⅛
Gen Cigar ... 4 | 44¾ | 44¼ | 44¼ | —⅛
Gen Elec. ... 4 | 36¾ | 36¼ | 36¼ | —⅛
Gen Foods ... 125 | 36 | 35¾ | 35¾ | —⅛
Gen Mills ... 17 | 44 | 42¾ | 43¾ | —⅛
Gen Mills 3½ pf 2 | 103¼ | 103¼ | 103¼ | —⅛
Gen Motors. ... 156 | 55¾ | 54¾ | 55¾ | +⅛
Gen Mot 3¾ pf 12 | 103 | 102¾ | 103 | +⅛
Gen Out Adv. ... 2 | 18¾ | 18¾ | 18¾ | —⅛
Gen Prec Eq. ... 8 | 24¼ | 24 | 24¼ | —⅛
Gen Pub Svc. ... 6 | 3¾ | 3¾ | 3¾ | —⅛
Gen Pub Util. 59 | 16 | 16 | 16 | —⅛
Gen Ry Signal 4 | 28¾ | 28¼ | 28¼ | —⅛
Gen Real & Ut 17 | 5¾ | 5¾ | 5¾ | —⅛
Gen Refract. ... 1 | 55¼ | 55¼ | 55¼ | —⅛
Gen Shoe. ... 6 | 31¾ | 31¾ | 31¾ | —⅛
Gen Time Inst 1 | 36 | 36 | 36 | —⅛
Gen T & Rub. 1 | 28½ | 28½ | 28½ | —⅛
Gillette Saf R 11 | 37¾ | 37¼ | 37¼ | —⅛
Gimbel Bros. ... 2 | 42 | 42 | 42 | —⅛
Glidden Co. ... 10 | 49½ | 49 | 49 | —⅛
Glidden cv pf. 2 | 55 | 55 | 55 | —⅛
Goebel Brew. ... 2 | 6¾ | 6¾ | 6¾ | —⅛
Goodall-Sanf. ... 10 | 32 | 31¾ | 31¾ | —⅛
Goodrich (B F) 20 | 64¼ | 63¾ | 64 | +⅛
Goodyear T&R 32 | 55¼ | 54¾ | 55¼ | +⅛
Goodyr T&R pf 2 | 106½ | 106½ | 106½ | —⅛
Goth Hosiery. 1 | 106 | 106 | 106 | —⅛
Grahm-Pa M 210 | 5¾ | 5¾ | 5¾ | —⅛
Granby Con M ... 7 | 6¾ | 6¾ | 6¾ | —⅛
Grand Union. 4 | 41 | 41 | 41 | —⅛
Granite City Stl 12 | 41¾ | 41¾ | 41¾ | —⅛
Grant (W T). ... 4 | 32¾ | 32¾ | 32¾ | —⅛
Grayson-Robin ... 2 | 13½ | 13½ | 13½ | —⅛
Grayson-Robin pf 2 | 33¼ | 33¼ | 33¼ | —⅛
Gt N Ir Ore ctf 2 | 33¾ | 33¾ | 33¾ | —⅛
Gt North Ry pf 40 | 47¾ | 47¼ | 47¾ | +⅛
Gt West Sug. ... 17 | 23¾ | 23¾ | 23¾ | —⅛
Green (H L) ... 2 | 45¾ | 45¾ | 45¾ | —⅛
Greenf T & D. ... 2 | 72½ | 72 | 72 | —⅛
Greyhound Corp 26 | 37¾ | 37¼ | 37¾ | +⅛
Grum Airc En. 32 | 25¾ | 25¼ | 25¾ | +⅛
Guantan Sugar 20 | 25 | 24¾ | 24¾ | —⅛
Gulf Mob&O wi 14 | 13¾ | 13¾ | 13¾ | —⅛
Gulf Mob & Oh 20 | 39¾ | 39¼ | 39¼ | —⅛
Gulf Mob&Oh pf 5 | 39¾ | 39¾ | 39¾ | —⅛
Gulf Oil. ... 19 | 60¼ | 60¼ | 60¼ | —⅛
Hamil Watch. ... 1 | 18¾ | 18¾ | 18¾ | —⅛
Hard-Waldorf. 9 | 39¾ | 39¾ | 39¾ | —⅛
Harb-Walk Ref 3 | 39 | 38